

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Bedford and Hyndman will cross bats at Northside Park next Tuesday evening, August 9.

Squire Charles L. Imler, of Imler, was transacting business in Bedford on Saturday.

Mrs. Louisa Hickok has as her guest Mrs. Rebecca Ladew, of Cumberland, Md.

Samuel Russell, of Ligonier, is visiting his parents, Deputy Prothonotary and Mrs. J. C. Russell.

Mr. Harry Cook, of Washington, D. C., is spending his vacation with his family at this place.

Mrs. Frank King and little son, Jimmy, of New York, are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Dibert.

Miss Alzene Cessna returned last week from a visit in Lewistown. Her sister, Mrs. H. H. Easley accompanied her home.

The Ladies Aid of St. John's Lutheran church, Cessna, Pa., will hold a festival on the church lawn on Saturday evening, August 20.

A market and lawn fete will be held on the lawn of St. Thomas' Catholic church on Saturday, August 13.

Mrs. W. W. Brooks and daughter, Louise, of Bayonne, N. J., are visiting at the home of the former's father, W. Scott Fletcher.

The Misses Teresa and Lillian Gottschalk, of Baltimore, Md., were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Miller, of West Pitt street.

Miss Lydia Griffith, of Philadelphia, visited Attorney and Mrs. Charles R. Mock on Juliana Heights the first of the week.

A marriage license was granted in Cumberland this week to George Hoover, of Six Mile Run, and Sarah Reed, of Riddlesburg.

Misses Helen Will and Lou McVicker left on Sunday for the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland, where they will enter training for nurses.

Miss Mary Smouse, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smouse, for several weeks, returned to Philadelphia on Saturday.

Miss Kathleen McLaughlin, of Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. McLaughlin.

Miss Wynoma Harrison arrived at her home here on Sunday from McKeesport. She was accompanied by Miss Jessie Ingles, of that place, who will visit her for two weeks.

Miss Mary Crawford and Mr. Agnew Crawford of Lancaster, are spending the week-end with their friend, Glenn Shoemaker, at this place.

Ed D. Heckerman was taken suddenly ill at his drug store Wednesday and removed to his home on West Pitt street. He was a little improved yesterday.

Miss Virginia Pate underwent an operation yesterday morning at the Western Maryland hospital, Cumberland, for appendicitis. The operation was a success and she is getting nicely.

Mrs. Harry Lookabaugh and three daughters, Dorothy, Gertrude and Regina, of Philadelphia, visited at the home of the former's brother, John F. Leonard, and other relatives recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fetter have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Blair Koontz and little daughter, Jane, of Carpentersville, N. J. Mr. Koontz is a brother of James B. Koontz of West Pitt street.

R. E. Rose, daughters, Edna and Myra, and son Lester and Miss Edna Clingerman spent from last Friday until Tuesday visiting in Ohio, where they attended the wedding of Mr. Rose's daughter, Miss Catharine, to Mr. Carl Vanausaider.

The members of the P. O. of A. Camp 134, will serve a chicken and waffle supper in the P. O. S. of A. hall at Charlesville from 5 to 8:30 p. m. on Saturday, August 6. The same order will hold a festival the same evening at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shoemaker have as their guests their son Glenn, of New York City, Mrs. Shoemaker's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Smith, of Brooklyn, Miss Eleanor Juch, of Nutley, N. J., and Mr. Andrew Schwartz, of Savannah, Geo.

Mr. and Mrs. William Piper and family left on Tuesday for Altoona, where they will make their home. When the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad were moved to Altoona, Mr. Piper was transferred to that place. The family was well known around Bedford and tho we are sorry to lose them, we wish them happiness and success in their new home.

GUY BOLLINGER'S FUNERAL.
The funeral of Guy Franklin Bollinger, who was killed in France, September 27th, 1918 will be held today (Friday) with a brief service at the home of his mother on East Pitt St., at 1:30 o'clock and the service proper in St. John's Reformed church at 2 o'clock.

WANTED
A full attendance at the UNION PICNIC.

WORLD'S GREATEST TENOR PASSES AWAY

Enrico Caruso, the world's greatest tenor, died at Naples, Italy, on August 2, following an operation performed on Sunday.

Caruso's illness started on December 11, last when he burst a blood vessel in his throat while singing in the Academy of Music at Brooklyn. This was followed by an attack of pleurisy last Christmas week, which necessitated several operations, leaving him in a critical condition. In February Caruso left for his native Italy where it was hoped he would completely recover his health. He was apparently getting along very nicely until he recently developed peritonitis for which it was necessary to operate Sunday and he died from the effects of this operation.

Mrs. W. B. Filler

Mrs. W. B. Filler 76 years old widow of the late W. B. Filler, of Rainsburg, Pa., died at her home in that place Tuesday, following a short illness. Mrs. Filler is survived by the following children: Geo. W. Filler, Paw Paw; Misses Marion, Nellie, Grace Filler and Mrs. Geo. E. Morgart, Rainsburg; Mrs. C. P. James, Johnstown; Mrs. B. F. Hunt, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Roger Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Harry Filler, of Columbus, Ohio. The funeral services were held yesterday. Burial was in the Union Cemetery at Rainsburg.

HANEY FAMILY REUNION

The annual reunion of the Haney family will be held at the old Haney homestead seven miles south of Bedford on Saturday, September 3. Robert A. Bridges, of Johnstown is president of the family reunion association. C. A. Wertz, of Bedford, vice president. Frank Heming, of Bedford Route 3, secretary and P. S. Haney of Johnstown, treasurer. The committee on arrangements is composed of Edward Gardill and G. A. Haney, Johnstown; William E. Haney, Bedford; Ross Haney, Cumberland Valley; James Smith, Frostburg, Md.; David Cessna, Everett, and John Baughman, Sproul.

COOK-SIDES

On Wednesday, August 3rd, at St. John's Reformed parsonage, Rev. J. Albert Eyer, officiated in marriage Mr. Homer F. Cook and Miss Laura B. Sides of Mann's Choice, Pa. These young people are well and favorably known in their home community and the well wishes of a host of friends go with them in their new found joy.

ECONOMICAL MAN CANNOT ESCAPE

Even the poorest and most economical man cannot escape. In his analysis of the bill Mr. Jones says: "If a poor man tries to economize by shaving himself he must pay ten to twenty cents for each razor, plus thirty per cent ad valorem. He will be certain to cut himself with that kind of a razor. After he has read the items in this bill he will probably conclude he might as well be butchered up after all. "Buttons are taxed from ten to thirty-eight per cent. If the 'one-gallus' man attempts to use nails as a substitute for buttons they get him again, for there is a tax of twenty per cent ad valorem on nails. What chance has an average man for every time he turns around he finds some article of daily use upon which high protective tariff has been levied."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4—Although the Senate is not expected to pass the tariff bill until it has received and disposed of the Tax Revision bill, and although it is certain that the Senate will amend the monstrosity and mystery known as the Fordney Tariff bill in many particulars, it is interesting and important to the people to know the kind of tariff act the Republican House has attempted to fasten upon them by steam-roller and gag-rule methods.

Despite these methods the Democrats got some glory on the final passage of the bill by forcing the House to strike out the embargo on dyes and restoring hides and long staple cotton to the free list. Petroleum and fuel oil and asphalt are also retained on the free list.

The worst feature of the bill, however, was retained—the American valuation clause, previously explained in this correspondence, under which American importers will not know what tax they will have to pay and which it is predicted will lead to endless confusion and inequalities in the attempt to fix American values upon foreign products at the different ports of entry.

BEDFORD METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
Sermon 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League Service and Sermon 7:30 P. M.
All are welcome Special music, J. V. Royer, Minister.

FINNEGAN-DEFBAUGH

Miss Perilla Finnegan and Mr. Frank Defbaugh, both of Imler were married on Wednesday, August 3 by Justice of the Peace, J. S. Blymyer.

EVERETT NINE DEFEATS BEDFORD

Bedford lost another game on Monday evening when umpire Hixon presented the game to Everett with poor decisions on bases.

In the third inning Reeder was out at first by at least a foot, for the third out, but was called safe. Bambling followed by a home run, winning the game for Everett.

Our best chance to score was in the third when H. Diehl singled past first base, stole second and had third stolen clean, but Umpire Hixon standing between first and second base, called him out. Our last chance to score came in the seventh inning when H. Smith leading off with single was sacrificed to second by Culp. At this stage Hixon killed our last chance to score when Hershberger laid down a perfect bunt, and had throw beaten to first, but was called out.

Harold Smith's all around playing and Bambling's home run were the features of the game.

The official score follows:						
BEDFORD	A. B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
C. Diehl c	4	0	1	6	1	0
Allen ss	4	0	0	2	3	1
Cook 3	4	0	1	1	2	0
H. Diehl p	3	0	1	1	5	0
Colvin mf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Taylor 2	4	0	0	1	3	0
H. Smith 1.	4	1	4	15	0	0
Culp lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hershberger rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	8	27	15	1

EVERETT						
Mearkle lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Reeder 2	4	2	2	2	1	0
Herman c	3	1	1	12	0	0
Bambling ss	4	1	3	1	2	1
Thomas p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Sponser rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Snyder mf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Stake 3	4	0	1	2	2	0
Van Horn 1	3	0	0	5	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0

Everett 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 4
Bedford 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1

Earned Runs—Everett 3, Bedford 1; Two-Base Hits—Cook, Reeder; Home Run—Bambling; First on Balls—Off, Thomas 1; Struck Out—By Thomas 11; By Diehl 5; Left on Bases—Bedford 8; Everett 3; Double Plays—H. Diehl to Allen to Smith; First Base or Errors—Bedford 1; Everett 1; Hit by Pitcher—Herman. Time of Game 2 hours. Umpires—Williamson, Hixon.

DEDICATION OF GRANGE HALL

Burning Bush Grange will dedicate their new grange hall on Saturday, August 13, 1921, and will hold a picnic in connection. The dedication as well as the picnic will begin at 9:30 a. m. The program will be as follows:

FORENOON	
Opening song	Grange
Address of Welcome	Rev. Bryan
Music	Charlesville Band
Address	J. C. Roberts
Recitation	Miss Edna Clingerman
Music	Band
Address	Rev. Brosius
Recitation	Miss Anna Miller
Music	Band

AFTERNOON 1 p. m.	
Music	Band
Song	Grange
Recitation	Miss Mary Miller
Solo	Mrs. Clara Balman
Address	State Master
	John A. McSparran

After the exercises, there will be games by the boys and girls. Peanut races by the girls, Irish races by the boys and tug of war for fat yard dash for girls, three-legged race by the boys and tug of war for fat women. The dads and lads will play ball.

Festival at night. All are invited.

MANSEAKER-FICKES

Mr. Lewis C. Manspeaker, of Everett, and Miss Mabel F. Fickes, of Luzville, were united in marriage Friday, July 29, at the Lutheran parsonage on South Richard street by Rev. J. A. Brosius, pastor of the bride.

The bride is a daughter of John and Mae Fickes and has been a teacher in the public schools for several years.

The newly married couple started to Gettysburg by automobile on their honeymoon. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Fickes.

A large circle of friends extend best wishes to them for a happy wedded life.

MORGART REUNION

The Morgart Reunion will be held in "Providence Grove on Saturday, August 13, 1921. Come with well-filled baskets and bring all your family and friends. Come and renew the old home ties with our stories, yarns and think-ups. A very interesting program is being arranged and the Earlson Band will furnish music.

ALTOONA OPENS REST ROOM.

Bedford people who do shopping in Altoona will be glad to know that a rest room is to be opened in the ground floor of Christ Reformed Church on Twelfth Avenue and Fifteenth street. This is especially designed for working girls and out-of-town shoppers.

The room will be equipped with rockers, lounges, dining table, piano and in fact everything necessary for comfort and convenience and will be in charge of representatives of Christ Reformed church and the Altoona Booster Association. It is to open August 10th.

LEGION TO HOLD UNION PICNIC AUGUST 25TH

The annual UNION PICNIC under the auspices of the American Legion will be held at the Fair Grounds on August 25th. The amusement committee is busily at work and promises a large program covering the entire day. Arrangements have been made to close the stores and a large attendance is expected. Everybody welcome.

The Bedford Post American Legion journeyed to Imler on Monday and rendered the "Honors of War" to Irvin Colebaugh, who made the supreme sacrifice in France. Automobiles were generously furnished by Ira Powell and the Bedford Taxi Co.

REPRESENTATIVE OF CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY HERE.

Miss Myrtle Marchand, of Cleveland, Ohio, has recently assumed her duties as a Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania worker. She has been to Saxton, Hopewell, Everett, and is spending this week in Bedford. The objects of this society are: to become the premanent and life-long friend of the homeless children, to place them wisely in good homes with the least possible delay, to give comforting assurance to dying parents that their little ones will be cared for, to aid in their final adoption and establishing relationships, to supervise placements made, and to protect society against ignorance and vice by securing training and education thereby producing American citizens.

Miss Marchand is very much pleased with Bedford and we hope her stay will be successful in every way.

DREDS RECORDED

Henry Shoenthal to Lafayette Shoenthal, 164 acres, 116 perches in Napier Twp., \$1000.

Amanda M. Steele to L. E. Steele, tract in Hopewell Twp., \$400.

Charles E. Lawrence to J. W. Croyle, 1/4 acre in Bedford Twp., \$30.

Wayne Zimmers to Harry C. Zimmers, 14 acres in Bedford Twp., \$100.

C. Z. Pote to A. C. Negley, tract in South Woodbury Twp., \$400.

Daniel B. Snobarger to A. C. Negley, tract in South Woodbury Twp., \$850.

Joseph I. Brown to Albert C. Negley, 92 perches in Woodbury Twp., \$500.

Clara B. Corley to R. D. Barclay, 14 1/2 acres in Juniata Twp., \$375.

Adam J. Shaffer to Samuel E. Imler, 20 acres 10 perches in Bedford Twp., \$100.

David I. Imler to Samuel E. Imler, 20 acres 10 perches in Bedford Twp., \$2000.

David I. Imler to Carrie L. Blackburn, tract in Bedford Twp., \$1700.

Filmore Conner to Levi Greenawalt, 14 acres in Hopewell Twp., \$500.

Jacob S. Mowry to George W. Mowry, 4 acres in Juniata Twp., \$200.

M. Kyler to Clifford Smith, 1 acre in Bloomfield Twp., \$1050.

Milton Samml to Anna R. Hoefgen, lot in Bedford Boro., \$9500.

Issac E. Imler to Christian Harr, 106 acres, 92 perches, 3 acres, 45 perches in Lincoln Twp., \$1000.

Virni Roberts to Harry Evans, 1 acre in Broad Top Twp., \$750.

Daniel Hetrick to Levi Guyer, 1 1/4 acres in South Woodbury Twp., \$50.

Samuel Snyder to Levi Guyer, 112 acres 107 perches in South Woodbury Twp., \$6500.

U. Grant Blankley to Solomon W. Sponsler, lot in Everett Boro., \$1200.

Solomon Sponsler to Philip Sponsler, lot in Everett Boro., \$1700.

Philip H. Sponsler to George W. Decker, lot in Everett Boro., \$2000.

John M. Reynolds to Milton Samuel, lots in Bedford Boro., \$100.

Milton Samuel to Anna R. Hoefgen, lot in Bedford Boro., \$100.

Harry May to Anna L. Weaver, lot in Liberty Twp., \$800.

Harry May to Anna L. Weaver, lot in Liberty Twp., \$500.

First National Bank, Saxton, to Charles B. Brumbaker, lot in Saxton Boro., \$4625.

A. L. Warsing to Harry B. Warsing, 256 acres, 73 perches in Liberty Twp., \$100.

THE AMERICAN BOY A TARIFF VICTIM

A tariff bill of the Fordney type does not wait until the man is ground in order to mulct him, but levies its tribute even upon that most patriotic of patriotic Americans the American boy. As Representative Jones says:

"Pocket knives which are essential to the happiness of every American boy, are given a levy of forty per cent. That is enough to break the heart of a boy who has been saving his money for the purpose of buying a pocket knife."

"Here is another place we find fish hooks, rods, reels and artificial bait with a thirty-five per cent ad valorem tariff. When the American boy wants to go fishing he must pay for the privilege."

Representative Jones also points out that the boy who buys a bicycle must pay thirty cents duty and that even the privilege of education is taxed by a twenty per cent duty on books. The boy who covets a watch must pay \$0.75 to \$10.75 ad valorem for the privilege of gazing on and knowing what time of day it is.

AMERICAN RED CROSS TO HOLD CLOTHING CAMPAIGN

Special Campaign For Clothes in Europe

Upon the invitation of the American Friends' Service Committee, Philadelphia, Pa. the American National Red Cross has joined with them in a national campaign to be carried on this summer to procure clothing for the people of Central and Eastern Europe.

Knowing that the Red Cross is in the midst of a production campaign, and also because the Friends are not intensively organized in this country, the plan was suggested and approved that the two organizations join forces in this special appeal.

Every kind of garment, for all ages and both sexes, is urgently needed. In addition, piece goods, light, warm cotton flannel and other kinds of cloth from which to make garments for newborn babies, woolen goods of any kind and shoes of every size are asked for.

Anyone wishing to send clothing for the above purpose should address same to Bedford County Chapter, A. R. C. Barnett Building, Bedford, Pa.

"TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE."

The Republican House is now engaged in killing time while waiting for the Ways and Means Committee to bring in a tax revision bill. The Republican party has had control of both branches of Congress since March 4, 1919, but the tax revision bill at this writing is not yet ready. Just now it is as difficult for the House to find something to discuss as it is for the Ways and Means Committee to find something new to tax to meet extravagant government expenditures.

Representative Mann of Illinois, former Republican floor leader, created a diversion when he exposed the hit-and-miss methods the House is pursuing under its present leadership and openly accused his colleagues of trying to fool the people.

The colloquy ran like this: "Mr. MANN, I heard the gentleman from (Wyoming) (Mr. Mondell) this morning interrogated and he did not seem to know what is coming up. He sidestepped the proposition with his usual skill, and he is a very skillful gentleman. Now, the gentleman from Kansas comes in with a mile to make something else in order, but says that something else is not coming up. It may come up next fall, I suppose, sometime."

MR. CAMPBELL of Kansas. It may come up next week.

Mr. MANN. And we do not know what will be run in between this and the time when these measures come up. The gentleman may bring in something else that has been partly disposed of heretofore, coming over from last month. In other words we never have anything on the dot, but always work backward.

MR. CAMPBELL of Kansas. May I direct the attention of the gentleman from Illinois to the fact that we are waiting for some very important matters, and while we are waiting, even during the dog days, we can consider these matters?

Mr. MANN. We are killing time and wasting the time of the House and of the country trying to fool the people, and they know it. (Applause.) We pretend to be doing business, when we are not. We are wasting time, instead of having courage enough to quit a while and go home. We are wasting time.

INTELLIGENT REPUBLICAN PRESS AGAINST FORDNEY BILL.

No newspaper in the United States is a better index of how the most intelligent members of the Republican press regard public affairs than the Boston Transcript. Here is what the Transcript thinks of the Fordney Tariff Bill as it passed the House.

"As it passed the House the Fordney Tariff Bill was not as bad as it was at certain stages of the debate. Hides and skins were placed on the free list, as were oil, long staple cotton and asphalt. On the final vote the agricultural bloc was badly split. But at best, even with these changes, the Fordney bill is much too bad even to become law by the act of a party that expects to be continued in power. Tariff laws far less unpopular than the Fordney bill have been unpopular enough to cost the party that passed them the control of the Lower House of Congress at the ensuing election."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING

The Democratic Voters of Bedford Borough are requested to meet in the Court House on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1921 at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of suggesting names of suitable persons as candidates for the various Borough offices to be nominated at the September Primary Election. Important offices are to be filled and a good turn out is urged. The ladies are especially invited to be present.

Jo. W. Tate,
M. W. Corle,
Committeemen

COMING

A good time for all at the UNION PICNIC.

JURORS DRAWN FOR SEPT. COURT

GRAND JURORS.

W. W. Barclay, Bedford Boro., West Ward, Charles Heming, Bedford Township; Levi Diehl, Colerain Township; James E. Baker, Charles Lynch, Everett Boro.; Wingard C. May, George Weyant, Harrison Township; George Hayman, Harvey Luman, Hyndman Boro., Roy Walter, Kimmell; George Kenstinger, Liberty Township; Asa Voucht, Lincoln Township; J. L. Felchner, Londonderry Township; George Ward, Monroe Township; D. E. Bowser, Napier Township; Clarence Pee, Providence East Township; Andrew Ritchey, Providence West Township; Norman Earnest, W. H. Shaffer, St. Clair East Township; J. P. Harclerode, Snake Spring Township; John Casteel, Southampton Township; John Potts, Southampton 3; David Imler, Woodbury; Lee Ferry, Woodbury South.

PETIT JURORS

First Week

Clarence Points, Orin, Biddle, Chalmers Manspeaker, Bedford Boro. East Ward; Wm. Edwards, Frank Shuck, John Stiffier, Fred L. Arnold, Bedford Boro., West Ward; Samuel Imler, Charles G. Smith, Harry Smith,

PLAIN DEALING BY ALL NATIONS

SUCH IS THE HOPE AND EXPECTATION FOR CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.

AMERICA WON'T BE SELFISH

Optimists Think the Meeting May Even Result in the Establishment of World Peace, but the Skeptical Are Many.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It has been said in Washington by a man of high official position that it is the desire of the administration that every question to be considered at the coming disarmament conference shall be answered "in the light of public opinion throughout the world."

It is apparent from what one learns from high sources of information on international matters, that so far as the United States is concerned, there is to be no selfish insistence on any "America first" plan which cannot stand the test of criticism in every country of the world. This means, of course, that anything which can stand this test necessarily must at the same time stand the test of American opinion.

From this it seems to be the feeling of the administration and its advisers in looking after American interests, this country will meet with no opposition nor lack of sympathy from the governments which are to be a party to the conference, nor from any of the other governments of the world.

There is a realizing sense in the advisory council of the administration that each of the conferring nations will have its self-safeguarding proposals. It seems to be the feeling of American officials that selfishness in the usually objectionable meaning of the word will be absent from the council chamber, or that if it shall succeed in entering there it will be overcome by knowledge of the way in which the wind of world opinion blows.

Fair Dealing Expected.

There seems actually to be no apprehension among the proponents of the coming conference that any nation which is to be a party to it, or any other nation which will have any influence with it, will attempt to draw any red herrings across the trail leading to the conference chamber. It seems to be hoped and virtually prayed for in administration circles that there shall be no advanced prejudices which may impair the work of the conferees.

It seems clearer day by day that official Washington really and finally believes in its heart that the coming conference is to take within the scope of its discussion many things which are far outside of the field of armament limitations, and of far East problems. Nothing has happened here yet to make it appear that the United States in any way will attempt to circumscribe the discussion within narrow limits. On the other hand, there are evidences of an apparent willingness, at present at any rate, that one thing shall lead to another in the conference until finally there possibly may be evolved a plan for the readjustment of the international troubles of the world.

Now, as some men here say, all this is admirable, but there are some skeptics who, while they want disarmament and general peace to come, fear and say that they fear that dreams of the present, like dreams of the past, may not materialize. So far as the United States is concerned, it is standing aloof from participation in a league which was to do everything for the peace of the world.

Skeptics Are Not Wanting.

The majority of the students of the situation in Washington seem to think the conference actually will bring about disarmament, satisfactory arrangements for a tranquil Far East, and ultimately for peace in the world. It must be said, however, because it is the straight truth, that there are men here, and hard-headed men at that, who still smell mustard and chlorine gas, see the wakes of the submarines, and hear the whir of air motors in the days after the representatives of the nations of the world solemnly have declared for disarmament and for peace throughout creation.

The comments of the newspapers of the countries which are to be parties to the conference seem to show that the officials of other governments feel like the administration of this government, that good is to come out of the conference. Are they sincere in their belief? Doubtless their hope runs with their words, but there is more than a rod's difference between hope and belief.

Cantonments for Sale.

Only four years ago the problem was how to build quickly great cantonments for the housing and supplying of the American legions. Today the question is what and how to make them pay back in part the immense cost of their construction.

The army by October 1 will have in it only 150,000 men. Four of the larger cantonments would afford quarters for the entire army. Many of them will not be needed and their acres upon acres of barracks, hospitals, mess and welfare halls must go. How are they to go and which ones are to go?

There are cantonments in the Far West, in the Middle West, in the South and in the East. Four of the great quartering grounds may be used for divisions of the American army, but what of the rest? At Chillicothe, O., for instance, there is Camp Sherman. It is not likely that this army camp will be kept in the service, although, of course, there is a possibility that it may be. About a year ago the writer of this was at Chillicothe, and he asked the commanding officer what his chief duties were. His answer was, "Keeping a lookout for fire."

It is said that the Chillicothe camp, which is a fair sample of the other camps, cost the government about \$50,000,000. If the material used for the buildings, now more or less decrepit, is to be sold, how much money will Uncle Sam get for it? Ask the same question about other cantonments, and you have the multiplied problem now confronting the War department for solution.

Some May Be Used for Reserves.

At nearly all the cantonments there are some buildings which were built with a view to permanent, or at any rate to semi-permanent, use. These buildings may be saved, and it is possible that many of the cantonments may be used for the purposes of training the reserves, or for the annual encampments of the National Guard outfits, or for service schools of some kind yet to be determined. Of course not all the cantonments so can be used. Some of them must be dismantled and sold.

Army authorities are approaching the problem with misgivings. Why? Because there is not a cantonment in the United States apparently which the people of the immediate vicinity wish to see given over to the auction block. Efforts are being made by the residents of various sections of the country to secure the retention of their particular pet cantonment. Senators and representatives are busy in this matter.

The United States is to have an army of only 150,000, just about enough to look after our non-contiguous possessions in a half defensive way with a remainder of troops sufficient to do some police duty in the United States and, of course, to give our coast batteries enough men to do a little something toward managing the guns.

This cutting down is a good policy from the point of view of people who think that there are to be no more wars nor even rumors of wars, but from the point of view of the other great body of American citizens who believe in a certain amount of preparedness the cutting down of the army is something rather far from justifiable.

Girl Scouts Study Birds.

In the course of one of their week-end outings on the navy yacht Mayflower, the President and Mrs. Harding showed an active interest in the girl scout movement of America by a visit to one of the girls' summer camps on the headwaters of Chesapeake bay at the mouth of the Gunpowder river. Mrs. Harding is an official, or at any rate an honorary official of the girl scouts. Her interest in the work is keen and therefore, as is usually the case in American domestic life, the husband's interest is also keen.

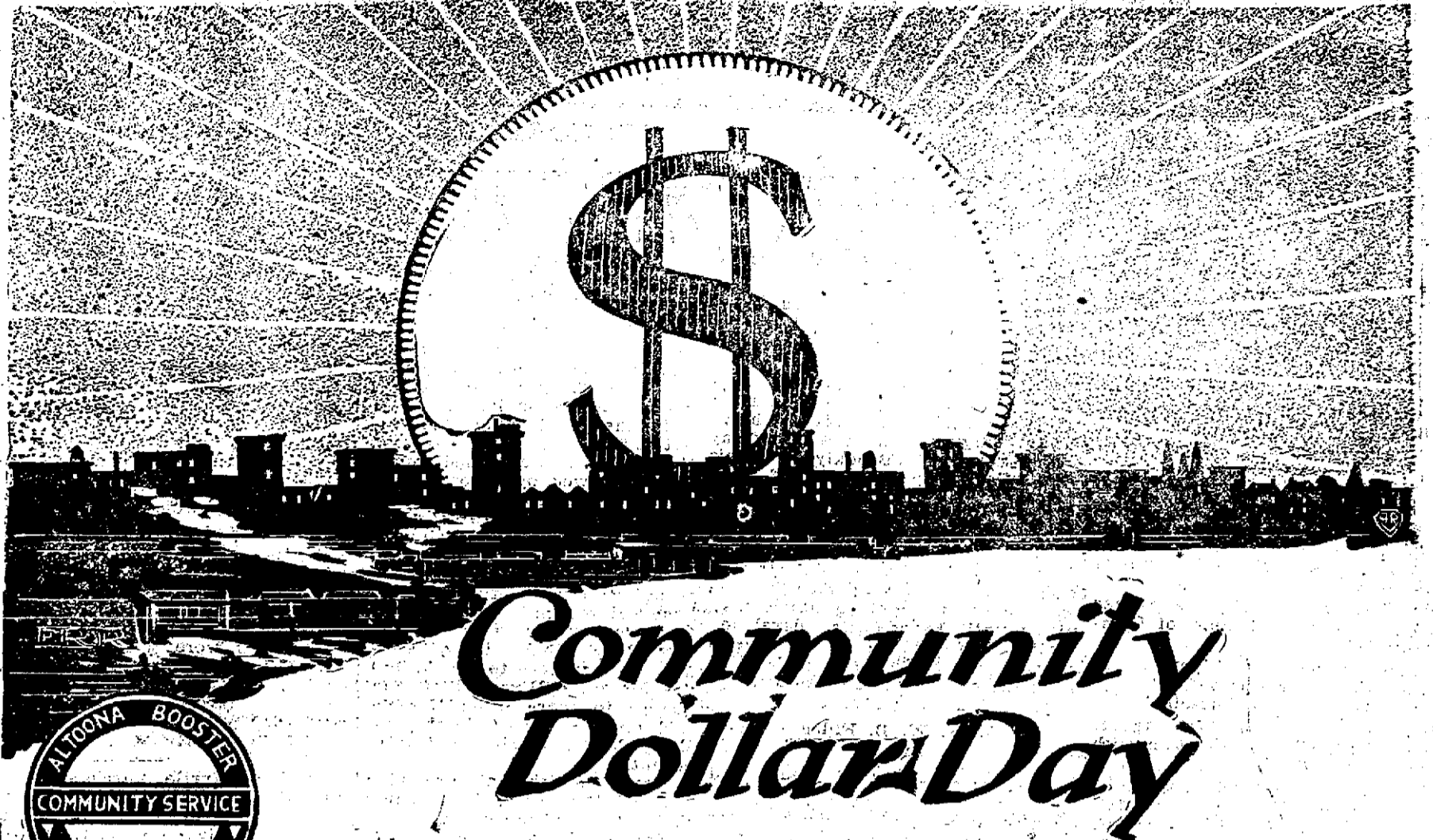
On a Maryland peninsula, one side of which is washed by the Gunpowder river, the government maintains its great chemical warfare service plant. The place is known as Edgewood arsenal. The work is under the direction of Brig. Gen. Amos Fries, chief of the chemical warfare service, whose headquarters are in Washington; while the First Gas regiment, stationed at Edgewood, is under the command of Maj. E. J. Attkisson, who was the colonel of the First Gas regiment in France when his present chief was of the chemical warfare service.

General Fries turned over to the girls scouts a fine camping site between the woods and the beach on the elevation of the peninsula close to the mouth of the Gunpowder river. Mrs. Fries is closely associated with the work of the girl scouts, and one of her daughters is a member of the present camping party.

To get right into the middle of things, I was asked to go to the camp of the Washington girl scouts to lead a class of them into the fields and woods for the purpose of bird study. I never had been near a girl scouts' camp before. I have seen one now at close range, and I know the interest the children take in woodcraft and in nature and the helpfulness which is inculcated, and I know the thing is good.

I took about a dozen of the girls on a tramp along the edges of the woods and along the country roads, bordered by the tangled thickets which buttressed the fences. Somebody must have been doing good nature work, either in the homes or the schools, for I found a basic knowledge of bird life already in the minds of these girl scouts. It never has hurt any child to be led into the field of appreciation of the appeal of nature. In the course of a tramp of an hour and a half we saw twenty-five species of American birds, some of them of appealing and curious interest.

The scouts were particularly interested in the nests of the barn swallows. Why? Because the homes of these blue-backed, fork-tailed, sky-darting birds are wonderful contrivances of mud, softly lined with feathers and grasses, and plastered with the master adroitness of the mason on to the rafters of the barn. One of the girls discovered a nest which was as big as a quart cup. Seemingly it must have been a case of super imposing nest on nest as the summers came and went.



—In Altoona, Friday, August 12th

Look for the Emblem on Friday, Aug. 12th.

Community Rest Room

Formal Opening Wednesday, Aug. 10

Visitors to Altoona will be made welcome at Community Rest Room, conducted under the auspices of the Altoona Booster Association and Christ Reformed Church.

12th Ave. and 15th St.

Rooms open at 9 a. m. daily. Comfortable chairs for the weary, and NOTHING IS SOLD! Come when you please. Entrance on Fifteenth St.

Eagerly, anxiously waiting is the buying public for the arrival of the Eighth REAL Community Dollar Day!

Combining their enormous buying power Altoona Booster merchants have prepared themselves for an unprecedented celebration of Altoona's Greatest Merchandising Event.

Every line of business will participate, even the theatres having prepared special attractions for the great day.

On Friday, Aug. 12th, Altoona Booster members will prove to their patrons that prices for staple and dependable merchandise are lower than they were in August four years ago.

Everything You eat You wear You use in your home

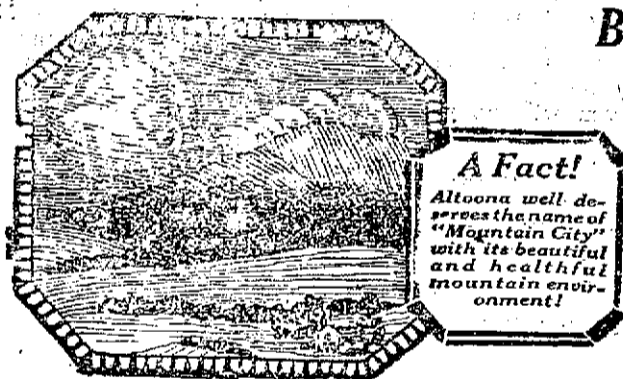
The best friend your purse has is Altoona's Community Dollar Day!

Tell your neighbors and bring them along.

Your DOLLAR DOES DOUBLE DUTY!

Be sure to come

---to Altoona August 12th



Sell Your Old Truck To Us--We Need It.

Our Salvage Department re-sells trucks and cars "by the Piece"



Our price for motors, also transmissions and parts are requested by "MONEY SAVERS". When you inquire give, make, model, etc.

We can pay you more than the usual price for your worn-out truck, and sell you a new Indiana Worm Drive Truck 1½, 2, 2½, 3½ or 5 ton. Famous for 112% reserve strength, on an extraordinary easy new plan of purchase with flexible cash investment as based on earnings or wages.

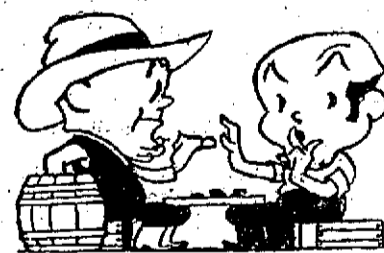
MOTOR INDIANA TRUCKS

For further particulars of how to get a big price for your old truck and a new INDIANA WORM DRIVE TRUCK write us today.

Some Agency territory still open to energetic representation. Small capital required. Big money profit.

AUTO TRADING CO., Inc.
INDIANA TRUCK DISTRIBUTORS
Center and Euclid Aves., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Don't stick with the prunes



MY DAD'S favorite yarn WAS THE one about THE OLD storekeeper. WHO WAS playing checkers. IN THE back of the store. AMONG THE coal oil. AND THE prunes. WHEN THE sheriff WHO HAD just jumped his king. SAID "Si there's a customer. WAITIN' OUT front." AND SI said "Sh-h-h! IF YOU'LL keep quiet. MEBBE HE'LL go away." NOW HERE'S the big idea. WHEN A good thing. HAPPENS ALONG. DON'T LEAVE it to George. TO GRAB the gravy. FRINSTANCE IF.

YOU HEAR of a smoke. OR READ about a smoke. THAT REALLY does more. THAN PLEASE the taste. THERE ARE no hooks on you. THERE'S NO law against YOUR STEPPING UP. WITH THE other live ones. AND SAYING right out. IN A loud, clear voice. "GIMME A pack of THOSE CIGARETTES. THAT SATISFY."

YOU'LL say you never tasted such flavor, such mild but full-bodied tobacco goodness. You're right, too, because they don't make other cigarettes like Chesterfields. The Chesterfield blend can't be copied.

Have you seen the new AIR-TIGHT tins of 50?

They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

DR. FAHRNEY

Hagerstown, Maryland

DIAGNOSTICIAN

The Dr. Fahrneys have been practicing medicine and have made a specialty of chronic diseases for over 40 years. I am working only with chronic diseases - bad kinds - difficult cases - and I diagnose your case before I treat you. If you have a trouble or weakness or deformity, write to me and I'll study your case and give satisfaction.

Everything for QUALITY —nothing for show

THAT'S OUR IDEA in making
CAMELS—the Quality Cigarette.

Why, just buy Camels and look at the package! It's the best packing science has devised to keep cigarettes fresh and full flavored for your taste. Heavy paper outside—secure foil wrapping inside and the revenue stamp over the end to seal the package and keep it air-tight.

And note this! There's nothing flashy about the Camel package. No extra wrappings that do not improve the smoke. Not a cent of needless expense that must come out of the quality of the tobacco.

Camels wonderful and exclusive Quality wins on merit alone.

Because, men smoke Camels who want the taste and fragrance of the finest tobaccos, expertly blended. Men smoke Camels for Camels smooth, refreshing mildness and their freedom from cigarette aftertaste.

Camels are made for men who think for themselves.



Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



GOOD OLD TIMES

"PROF. WINDYSPIEL delivered a fine lecture last evening," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "He held up to scorn the pessimist who says the world isn't getting better, and described conditions as they were a hundred years ago. Then people traveled on foot or on horseback, and a short journey was a serious matter; there were no telephones, no electric lights, and none of the conveniences we are used to."

"It is true there were no alleged conveniences in those days," replied Jamesworthy, "and for that reason I think the old times were better than the present. I only wish the old conditions could be restored. A hundred years ago the married man had no reason to dread the poorhouse. It was practically impossible for women to be extravagant then. If they wanted to blow themselves they had to go to town, and in order to get to town they had to ride in old coaches which weren't as comfortable as a modern hayrack."

"The woman of a hundred years ago couldn't lean back in an easy chair and order a hundred dollars' worth of junk by phone. If she ordered by letter, it took the letter three weeks to get anywhere, and by the time the goods arrived they were out of date, and she had to send them back. It would be a great blessing if things were that way now."

"But the modern married woman has the softest snap ever invented," Mrs. Jamesworthy. "If she happens to be too lazy to put on her brass-mounted harness and go downtown to do her shopping, she has that great modern convenience at her elbow. It isn't necessary to make herself presentable to do her shopping. She sits down with an old wrapper on, and her top-knot askew, and her mouth full of hairpins, and calls up the butcher and baker and candlestick maker, and orders everything they have in their joints, and has it charged to her husband."

"As your sway-backed professor said, a short journey was a serious business in the old days, and as a result people stayed home and attended to their knitting. If a woman journeyed nine miles in one of the old-time coaches she had a backache for three weeks, and so the idea of going away from home didn't fill her with enthusiasm. But nowadays traveling is a luxury. All a woman has to do is to hold up her husband for the fare, and then the urbane railway people do the rest, and make everything so comfortable for her that she hates the idea of ever returning home. And because of this luxury, women are forever hunting up excuses for a trip somewhere. Kersmith told me the other day that his wife traveled three hundred miles and back to match a ribbon, the local stores not having the exact shade she wanted. Kersmith is just about three cubits ahead of the sheriff, and his wife knows it, but she wouldn't let a small matter like that interfere with her trip."

"In the halcyon days people used to tallow candles and were all the better for it. There was no satisfaction in reading by a candle, so men didn't blow in their substance for fool books and magazines. The candles kicked up such a smell that they were extinguished as early as possible, and so no money was wasted. Now we have the electric light, which is a great convenience. It is such a thundering convenience, Mrs. Jamesworthy, that it is greasing the road to the poorhouse for innumerable heartsick husbands. The average citizen finds it impossible to convince his wife and daughters and other female relatives that the electric juice costs money, and so his home is illuminated from basement to garret every night. Few women remember to turn off the light after having it turned on. If I drop dead of heart failure one of these days, it will be when looking over the electric light bill. In the old days—"

"Oh, bother the old days, and the young days, and the middle-aged days!" cried Mrs. Jamesworthy.

That Depends.

"You know, my dear fellow, we really gain by our trials in life."

"That depends on the kind of lawyer you employ."

He Started Early.

Mozart began composing at an earlier age than anybody else on record. At four he was exhibited as an infant prodigy, and at five he composed concertos. When he was eleven he wrote an opera bouffe.

Co-ed at the Start.

Of the three oldest universities in western Europe—Salerno, Bologna and Paris—two were open from the first to women. Those were Salerno and Bologna.

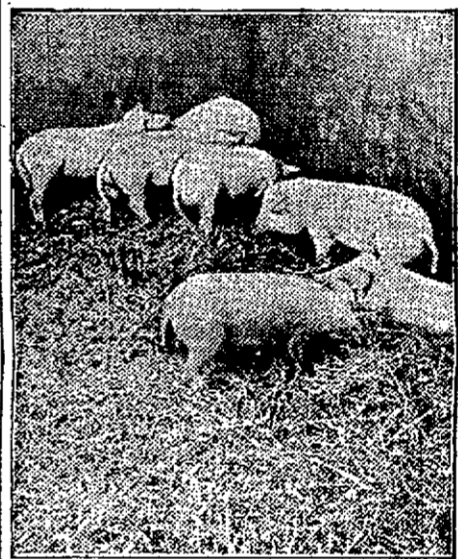
LIVE STOCK

WINTER ATTENTION TO PIGS

Two General Methods for Profitable Handling of Fall Porkers Given by Specialists.

When the fall pig crop has been weaned the future management of the hogs becomes of paramount interest to the grower. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture report two general methods for the profitable handling of fall pigs during winter. One system is to push the hogs as rapidly as possible in order to sell them on the market before the hot weather of the following summer. This really is the "hothouse" method of producing pork, as the animals are given extra care and feed in rushing them toward rapid maturity. This method involves particularly good housing for the hogs, as protection from the severe weather of winter in the colder locations is essential. One of the most important factors is clean bedding. Above all things fall pigs should never be allowed to sleep in damp bedding, as it is a prolific source of colds and pneumonia.

Another method of carrying fall pigs through the winter is to maintain the animal on a good growing ration which is relatively rich in protein-carrying materials. These are prerequisite for the making of a large, bony framework. The idea is to prime the hogs into good condition so that they may be turned out on grass the next spring with a well-developed framework on which they can store a surplus of fat. These animals can then be carried through the summer on good pasture with the addition of a little grain, thereby making some gain in weight and considerable gain in size, and be in splendid condition the following fall to fatten rapidly on the new corn crop. This system involves maintaining the hogs on the farm in some instances until the animals are fifteen to sixteen months of age, but often the porkers can be fed more cheaply where this method is practiced than where



One of Essentials in Properly Caring for Pigs in Winter Is Plenty of Clean, Dry Bedding.

the hogs are pushed rapidly to market maturity.

Many herdsmen neglect to provide a sufficient amount of drinking water for the hogs during the winter months. Pigs should have free access to pure water at all times.

POOR REPUTATION OF MULES

Animals Has Been Grossly Libeled and Is No More Treacherous Than the Horse.

A good many men refuse to work or raise mules at all because of the sinister reputation they have, but no one need hesitate to add a few dollars to his bank account on that reason, for the fact of the business is that the mule has been grossly libeled and is indeed no more unreliable or treacherous than the horse. When we remember that most mules are sold from the country before the age of four we realize that the time that we see a mule is during his young and lively days and that his "batting average" for that time is little worse than the young horses of the same age. For a great many kinds of work the mule is far superior to horses and in cultivating corn they are especially good for no horse team ever learns as quickly to follow the narrow thread of green and to turn as carefully at the ends of the rows.

BEET PULP GOOD FOR LAMBS

Value Demonstrated in Recent Experiment Conducted by Nebraska Agricultural College.

The value of dried beet pulp for lamb feeding has been demonstrated in a recent experiment conducted by the Nebraska Agricultural college. The most profit was made on lambs fed a ration including alfalfa, dried pulp, cottonseed cake and silage. This ration proved superior to standard rations such as alfalfa and corn or alfalfa, cottonseed cake and corn.

At prevailing prices for feeds the lambs fed for 100 days on the alfalfa, dried pulp, cottonseed cake and corn silage ration made a profit of \$3.80 per lamb as compared with a profit of \$2.40 per lamb on those fed alfalfa, corn and cottonseed cake. About the same profit was made on another lot fed alfalfa dried pulp for 60 days and

Do you
know why
it's toasted?

To seal in
the delicious
Burley flavor.

It's toasted.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

As suggested by
The American Tobacco Co.



When men and women are rightly occupied, their amusement grows out of their work as the color petals out of a fruitful flower.—John Ruskin.

MEALS FOR THE FAMILY.

A slice of ham will often be found a most appetizing dish for those whose appetite has begun to flag.

Virginia Ham.—Have a slice of boiled ham cut one and one-half inches thick. Sprinkle with brown sugar after placing it in a shallow pan, then pour over enough cream, one cupful or more, and bake slowly three-quarters of an hour. Serve from the baking dish.

French Pastry.—Line a deep pie plate with a good rich biscuit dough rolled out rather thin. Add one-half pound of fresh pork that has been browned in a hot frying pan and one pound of diced lean veal, uncooked. Sprinkle with a generous layer of minced onion and cover with a thick layer of thinly sliced uncooked potatoes. Season well with salt and pepper and put on the top crust with a good opening for the steam to escape. Bake until the potatoes are very tender. Remove from the oven, wrap in a towel and let steam for ten minutes to soften the crust. Then serve.

Waldorf Ham.—Make a rich, highly seasoned white sauce, using cream and making it rather thick. Add minced ham. Heap this in the center of a hot platter. Butter small custard cups and sprinkle the lower half thick with parsley. Break an egg in each and bake until the eggs are set. Dot with bits of butter after turning out around the white sauce. One may prepare one-half the cups with parsley and the other half without, alternating them around the center.

Egg and Ham Scallop.—Take six hard-cooked eggs, slice and mix in one pint of thick, highly seasoned white sauce. Butter a shallow baking dish. Put in a layer of crumbs, then a layer of egg and sauce and a thin layer of minced ham. Proceed until the dish is full. Finish with crumbs well buttered. Serve after heating in a hot oven.

Emergency Soup.—Take a can of condensed milk, the less sweet the better, and one can of anybody's pea soup. Mix and heat them and serve with crackers.

Nellie Maxwell

HEARD IN BEDFORD

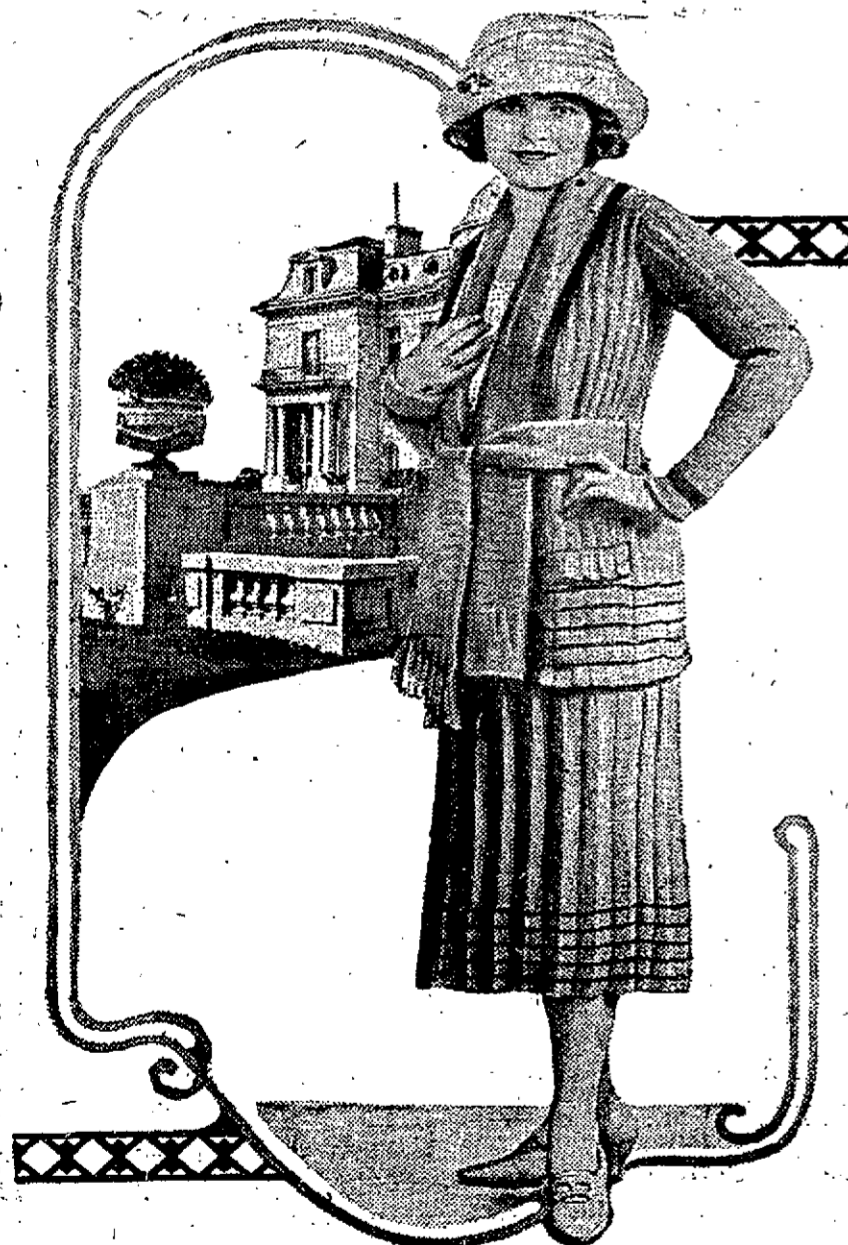
MOW BAD BACKS HAVE BEEN MADE STRONG—KIDNEY ILLS CORRECTED

All over Bedford you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work. Bedford people are telling about it—telling of bad backs made sound again. You can believe the testimony of your town's people. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your back aches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and off color, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbor! Follow this Bedford citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

J. O. Henderson, Bedford St. says: "For some time I was troubled with my kidneys. Often I had bad headaches and severe pains in the small of my back. At such times I could hardly bend over, the pains would catch me in my back and cause so much misery. I started the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I have kept on taking them. Now I have no more headaches or backaches and I have never felt better."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henderson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Knitted Wear to the Fore



EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of David Prosser, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executors named in the last will and testament of David W. Prosser, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Annie B. Prosser,
John B. Prosser,
Executors.

B. F. Madore,
Attorney.
July 15 Aug. 19.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Rinehart R. Stayer, late of Woodbury Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

I. C. Stayer, M. D.
Administrator.
Woodbury, Pa.

Simon H. Sell,
Attorney.
June 24, Aug. 5

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer for public sale on the premises of George Bush, deceased, situated 1½ miles east of Cessna and 4 miles north of Bedford on the Hollidaysburg Pike, on August 10, 1921, at 12 o'clock sharp the following personal property:

Bedroom suites, chairs, carpets, range, stoves, couch, rug, carpets, cream separator, churn, cooking utensils, copper and iron kettles, cow and calf, buggies, mason tools, washing machine and tubs and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.
Mrs. George Bush.
H. E. Mason, Auctioneer.
July 22, Aug. 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Andrew S. Replogle, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Preston, J. Detwiler,
New Enterprise, Pa.
Andrew W. Smith,
Woodbury, Pa.
Administrators.

Simon H. Sell,
Attorney.
July 15, Aug. 19.

in a plain stitch without the drop-stitch crossbar which elaborates the skirt and coat. Detachable scarfs to match, or attached collars that are extended into scarf ends, as in the suit shown here, are among the late offerings in suits of this kind. The coat contrives a practical pair of inconspicuous pockets and serves as a sweater-coat with other skirts.

These knitted clothes are made for outdoor and have caught the attention of women everywhere. They are smart and dependable and are ready being made in silk and silk fiber, which will land them among the best of summer belongings. They have the informal character in company with elegance and beautiful color which has made the sweater-coat a universal favorite.

Julia Bottomley

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BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year. All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00 Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial poetry 5c per line.

Friday, August 5, 1921.

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford Pa. as second class matter.



PROF. C. J. BUDLONG,
Manchester, N. H.

I am in good health for the first time in thirty years and I give Tanlac the entire credit," said Professor C. J. Budlong, well known and highly respected citizen of Manchester, N. H., living at 42 School street.

"From the time I was a boy I couldn't sit down and eat a meal without being in misery afterwards from indigestion. During all these years I was afflicted with rheumatism, too. It was all over my body, but especially bad in my feet and legs and at times I couldn't get from my bed to my chair without help. I was almost a nervous wreck from all these years of suffering and could not half do my work. I hoped for nothing more than temporary benefit from Tanlac, as I believe it impossible for any medicine to give me entire relief, but this is exactly what Tanlac has done.

"For the first time since I can remember I eat anything I want and digest it without trouble. I haven't an ache or a pain and have put on eighteen pounds in weight. I just feel good all over and enjoy life as I never did before. Having put Tanlac to the test I do not hesitate to say that it is the greatest medicine of the age for stomach trouble and rheumatism."—Advertisement.

PLEASANTVILLE

Miss June Walker, of Johnstown, is visiting her cousin, Jennie Kane. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Prosser and children and Mrs. Austin Hann all of Scalp Level, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Miss Margaret Clark, of Johnstown, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Harry Prosser.

Mrs. I. A. Rohland, of Lock Haven, is visiting her son, Rev. S. B. Rohland, of this place.

Mr. George Hartman, of Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hinkle, of Bedford, spent Thursday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Prosser.

Mrs. George Borderman and Miss Helen Kyler, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Lear Carberry and daughter, Lila Rose, of Hollidaysburg, are visiting Mrs. Carberry's father, Mr. W. E. MacGregor, who is ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF William Cathers, late of Kimmell Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Araminta Randel,

Administrator.

606—S Ave. Juniata, Pa.
Simon H. Sell,
Attorney.
July 15 Aug. 19.

In Defense of Corsets.

Sir James Cantlie, the great surgeon and authority on tropical diseases, is a warm defender of corsets. In his opinion the comparative absence of fever troubles in women is due largely to the equable temperature their bodies obtain through wearing corsets. And more boys than girls die in childhood because the former do not wear corsets. He urges men to wear children's belts—a strip of material around the waist—to give them the protection that corsets give to women.

KOONTZ MUSIC HOUSE

Dealers In

Music, Musical Instruments,
Merchandise

To All Music Lovers

Caruso is no more

The wonderful personality and the tremendous vitality of his actual stage presence will never again delight those who love music. Caruso the man, lovable, courageous, intensely human has passed on.

Yet his "Golden Tenor" he leaves with us.

Victor Records of the finest songs and arias ever sung by Caruso are still available in record form and can be secured at our store while they last.

Caruso was unquestionably the greatest tenor up to his time, and possibly that the world will ever know. He has gone. You will not wish to be without a collection of his best records.

Ask to hear them—any time.

Removal Notice

On Monday, August 1, 1921 we will occupy our new garage building located at the corner of the Lincoln Highway and Richard Street, Bedford, Pa.

On and after that date the sales of Ford cars, parts, tractors repair work and storage will be handled from our new location. With the increased space provided by the new building, we will be in position to render more efficient service as well as additional space for storage of cars of all makes.

KING MOTOR COMPANY

Eat a Plate of Ice Cream Every Day
ASK FOR LAHER'S
IT'S DIFFERENT

Serve that creamy ice cream at your dinner parties and socials.

Special Prices to Churches, Lodges and Picnics.

This Week End Special Fresh Raspberry Ice Cream.

For Service Phone Both Phones
J. H. LAHER

NOTICE

Women who desire to serve as jurors in the Bedford County courts should send their full names, post-office address, name of township or borough and occupation, to one of the undersigned Jury Commissioners of Bedford County, not later than the first day of October, 1921. Use your Christian name and not that of your husband if you have one.

Josiah Hissong,

Point, Penna.

George C. Eicholtz,

Bedford, Penna.

Jury Commissioners

August 5—12.

Shipping Tags.

Rather exasperating is the obviousness of many patented ideas that have brought fortunes to their originators. Take, for instance, the Dennison shipping tag. The trouble with such tags used to be that they would tear out at the hole. How easy a cardboard re-enforcement. Just that was the whole of Dennison's invention, and it netted him a tidy fortune.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale at her residence about one mile from Hopewell on Thursday, September 1, 1921 at 12 o'clock sharp the following real estate and personal property: 35 acres of ground with a five-room house, two-row corn planter, sleigh, 5 sets harness, grain cradle, mowing scythe, churn, rocking chair, porch bench, kitchen table, talking machine, 16 records, 2 stands, crocks and jars, monkey stove, light two-horse wagon, surrey, 2 buggies, spring wagon, two-horse plow, light plow, single shovel plow, cultivator, single harrow, double harrow, 2 mules, horse, heifer, cow, calf, 2 pigs, chickens, rake, corn and potatoes in ground, hay, oats and wheat in barn, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Possession will be given on October first. Terms made known day of sale.

Mrs. Joe Brantegem,
Hopewell, Pa., Rt. 1

Aug. 5 Sept. 2

When Women Took Snuff.

Queen Charlotte opened a snuff account at the Old Snuff house in Haymarket in 1789, and continued with a break until 1818. Princess Charlotte (in 1800) and Princess Elizabeth (1812) were good customers.

A. B. MILLER'S Greater Shows AUGUST 8th to 13th

AUSPICES AMERICAN LEGION

Bedford, Penna.

Show Grounds

NORTHSIDE PARK

20

BIG ATTRACTIONS

20

Beautiful Midway

Sensational Free Acts

Band Concerts

Rides

Shows

Novelty Attractions

6

BIG NIGHTS

6

Firestone

30x3½

STANDARD
NON-SKID

The Fastest Selling Tire In America

The increasing popular demand for the Firestone Standard 30x3½ inch tire over a period of years has given us big volume. Our Plant No. 2 devoted wholly to this size tire with a capacity of 16,000 tires and 20,000 tubes per day cuts costs on every operation. On May 2, we dropped our price to \$13.95 passing on to the car owner the full benefits of this big sales volume and this labor-saving plant. This tire has been our standard for years—four plies long staple fabric—extra gum between plies—heavy non-skid tread. The greatest value ever offered car owners. Insist on Firestone.

Our Cord Tire Values

Firestone Cord tires are made exclusively in Plant No. 1. Our process of double gum-dipping each ply of cord gives thicker insulation. The massive non-skid tread, with extra thickness where wear is most severe, gives real effectiveness in holding the car against slipping and adds many extra miles of service.

Firestone Cord tires are sold at the lowest prices in cord tire history: 30x3½, \$24.50; 32x4, \$46.30; 34x4½, \$54.90.

There are Firestone Dealers Everywhere to Serve You.

\$13.95

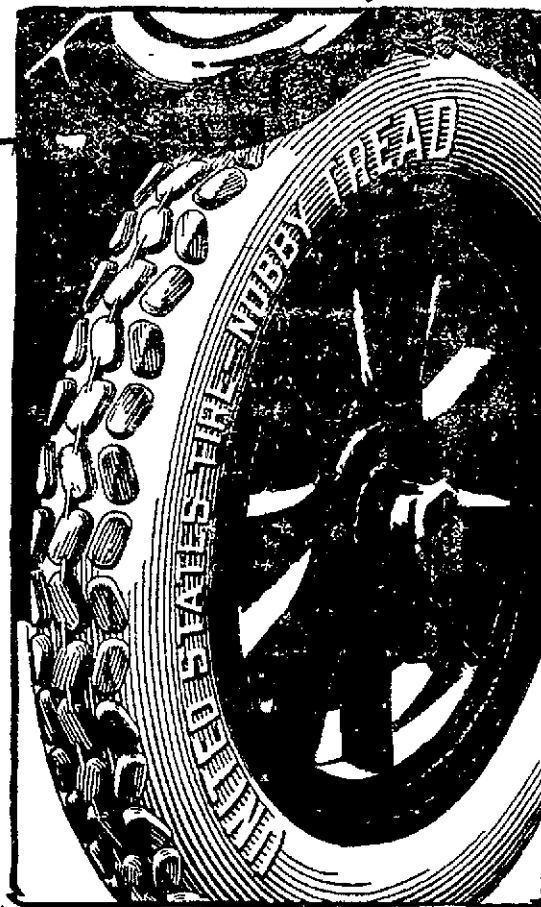
H. I. HOUSEL,

KING MOTOR CO.

THE U. S. NOBBY TREAD

Where the going is specially heavy with snow, mud or sand, in hilly country where maximum traction on the road is a factor, no other tire tread yet devised is quite so effective, or so wholly approved by motoring opinion, as the U. S. Nobby Tread.

Its very simplicity—three rows of diagonal knobs, gripping the road—is the result of all the years of U. S. Rubber experience with every type of road the world over.



If every one listened to experience, how much they'd save

STOP and talk to the next man you see with U. S. Tires on his car. Ask him why.

Most likely you'll hear an interesting story about his tire experiments—before the answer was found. Money wasted. Promises unkept. Trouble on the road—humorous to every one except the man who went through it.

Finally U. S. Tires. And U. S. Tires ever since.

Perhaps it's the experience of U. S. Tire buyers that makes them more emphatic in their preference than ever this year.

When these men have tried most

everything by the way of "staggering bargains", "hurrah discounts", "discontinued lines at less" and so forth they know *what not to get*.

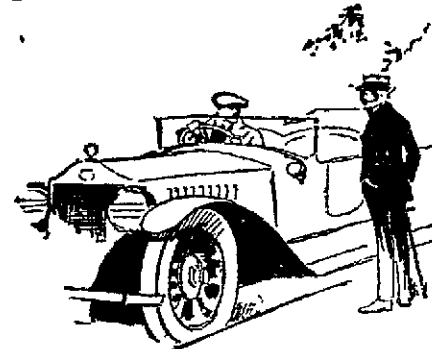
They want a *fresh, live tire*. With a good reputation. That's everything it says it is. With the people behind it who back it up.

There are 92 U. S. Factory Branches.

Your local U. S. Dealer is drawing upon them continually to keep his stocks sized up, complete—to give you service.

Whenever he gets one or a hundred tires from a U. S. Factory Branch, they are *newly made this season's tires*.

Sold to you at a *net price*. Full values. Square-dealing. A reputable maker. A reputable dealer. The whole transaction as befits the leadership of the oldest and largest rubber organization in the world.



"Stop and talk to the next man you see with U. S. Tires on his car."

United States Tires are Good Tires

U. S. USCO TREAD

U. S. CHAIN TREAD

U. S. NOBBY TREAD

U. S. ROYAL CORD

U. S. RED & GREY TUBES

United States Tires

United States Rubber Company

BEDFORD GARAGE, Bedford

W. E. HELTZEL, Cessna.

H. SOMERS FISCHER, Hyndman

REYNOLDS DALE MOTOR CAR CO., W. J. SHOENTHAL, New Paris, Pa.

HAYES NEVITT, Bedford, Pa.

E. F. ENGLAND, Bedford

W. C. NAVE, Cumberland Valley

M. E. DIEHL, Rainsburg

ALUM BANK GARAGE, Alum Bank

KING MOTOR CO., Bedford

NEW ENTERPRISE GARAGE

SCHILLSBURG GARAGE

MILLER'S GARAGE, Osterburg, Pa.

Harley-Davidson Prices Reduced

August 1st, Harley-Davidson 1922 rock bottom motorcycle and sidecar prices become effective.

No half way reductions have been made, but substantial cuts to the very lowest prices possible.

Only, the prices of Harley-Davidson motorcycles and sidecars have been reduced. The characteristic high quality which has distinguished Harley-Davidson as the "World's Best" remains unchanged.

At these low prices, unequalled motorcycle and sidecar values are offered and Harley-Davidson leadership is more emphatically apparent than ever.

	Old Prices	New Prices	Reductions
74 cu. in. electric twin	\$520	\$390	\$130
74 cu. in. magneto twin	485	360	125
61 cu. in. electric twin	485	365	120
61 cu. in. magneto twin	450	335	115
Sport electric twin	445	340	105
Sport magneto twin	415	310	105
Tourist sidecar	145	105	40
Roadster sidecar	160	115	45
Two-passenger sidecar	185	135	50

Above prices f. o. b. Milwaukee plus federal tax

1922 models are finished in the beautiful new brewster green.

Ask for catalog and demonstration.

IRA ROBINSON
Purcell, Penna.

One of the difficulties in settling labor disputes is that so many people are willing to compromise, provided they can arrange the terms in their own way.—Boston Transcript.

Two Good Reasons. Hippocrates, who lived about the fifteenth century B. C., in answer to the question why he was always happy, said these words: "Love of my fellows and love of my job."

CLASSIFIED ADS

When you are in need of building material, sash, shingles, rubberoid roofing, siding, flooring, wall board, beaver board phone or call on the Davidson Lumber Co. Don't send to commission houses to buy your material. Buy it at home and you can see what you are getting—better goods. These men don't pay any money into your churches or Sunday School. It is doubtful if some of them know what the inside of a church looks like.

Davidson Lumber Co.
July 1 to.

For Sayman's Soap and Salve go to Ross Sprigg's.
July 29, Aug 5—12 *

WANTED

Girl 18 years old wants position doing housework. Write Miss Mary Welch, Imbler, Pa., Rt. 1

FOR SALE

Weber wagon, prop rigging, lumber, ties and chains.
Call Harvey Blackburn, Ryot, Pa.
Aug. 5—12 *

BIDS FOR COAL

The Bedford Township School Board will receive bids for coal. All bids must be in the hands of the Secretary by August 13.

Ross Sellers, Sec.
Aug. 5.—12.

LOST

Two bunches of keys on ring. Between Napier and Bedford. Return to Gazette office.
Aug. 5 1 tl.

JUST RECEIVED

A carload of North Carolina pine flooring, ceiling, siding and other choice lumber.
Miller Bros., Mann's Choice, Pa.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

Notice is hereby that under the provisions of the Act of April 9, 1915, entitled "An Act of April 9, for the better protection and preservation of deer and elk, etc.," a petition has been filed with the Board of Game Commissioners to close the County of Bedford to the hunting of ring-neck pheasants for a period of two years. The said Board has fixed Monday, August 29, 1921, as the date for considering the propriety and necessity for closing the said County as petitioned, and all parties interested both for and against such action must file with the Game Commission, at Harrisburg, their approval or objections prior to one o'clock P. M. of said August 29, 1921 in order to be considered.

V. A. Finnegan,
Representative of Petitioners.
Aug. 5—12—19.

THE WILLOWS

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Eicholtz and family, of Morgantown, W. Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shearer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beagle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clark and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ritchey, Mr. B. F. Beagle, Mr. S. S. Baker and William Switzer attended the Grange Picnic last Wednesday.

Mr. Rush Andrews, of Clearville, called on his aunt, Mrs. M. J. Amick and family on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Replogle, of Bedford, were callers at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Samuel Baker.

Mrs. Berkley of Imbertown, is spending a short time with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beagle and family.

NOTICE

The UNION PICNIC at the Fair Grounds August 25th.

Logic

The Yoke (meditatively)—I'm going to sell the farm and put the money in the bank. When you've got a farm, the Lord does as he pleases with you but he can't touch the money.

NEW ENTERPRISE

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Van Horn and son William, motored to Cumberland on Saturday, returning Sunday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Van Horn's mother, Mrs. Thomas Smouse, who is spending the week in the Van Horn home.

Henry Baker of Indiana called on friends in town several days the past week. Mr. Baker was a former resident of this place.

Miss Carrie Wyles, who has been suffering from a very sore foot remains about the same.

Among those who are visiting with Lee Furry and wife are: Mrs. Oscar Furry and two sons of Crestline, O., Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Furry and two sons of Columbus, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Leon Furry of Hastings, Neb.

S. F. Campbell transacted business at Harrisburg on last Monday.

Miss Mary Bayer employed by the Northwestern Life Insurance company of Huntingdon, spent the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Bayer.

L. R. Mollenauer, county farm agent was a business visitor in town on last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brumbaugh entertained as their guest the past week G. E. Francis and son Jack, and daughter Janice of Trenton, N. J., Paul and Howard Plummer and Mrs. H. B. Sellers of Altoona.

John Wyles is beautifying his home by painting his house.

Mrs. Joseph Kipple of Altoona and Mrs. James Hogue and daughters Grace, Elizabeth and Jean, of Mt. Union, are spending the week with the former's daughter, Mrs. Jacob Stuckey and family.

Wednesday evening, Aug. 3, Elder H. K. Ober of Elizabethtown, Pa., will give his stereopticon lecture in the Church of the Brethren at this place. The pictures he will show will be of the World's Sunday school convention which was held last year at Tokio, Japan. Elder Ober was a delegate to the convention and his lecture will be of special interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Replogle and two sons of Johnstown spent several days at the home of Ross T. Snyder, west of town.

SCHILLSBURG

Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Kerr and son, of Elysburg, spent a few days here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins and son and Mr. and Mrs. Schultz and children of Latrobe, spent a short time on Sunday afternoon at T. H. Rocks.

Mr. Lloyd Gumbert and family left on Friday to visit Mrs. Gumbert's parents at Loysburg, before returning to their home at Philadelphia after a two week's visit here with Rev. and Mrs. C. Gumbert.

Mrs. Don Mark has returned from a visit with her parents at Huntingdon.

J. P. Statler and family, of Somerset, have been guests of Mrs. Statler's home folks.

Miss Ida Slack is improving slowly.

The early potatoes, which have been dug in this section, are not turning out as well as we thought they would.

Mrs. Annie Culp spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Upton Brant of Dry Ridge.

Dr. W. L. Van Ormer and family spent the past two weeks camping along Dunning Creek near Cessna.

FISHERTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Blackburn are spending a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hoover spent the week end at Cresson.

Miss Annie Conley, of Sewickley, is spending her vacation with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee, of Johnstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin, of Cresson, were Sunday visitors in this place.

Mrs. Frank Allen, of York, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Lawrence Wendel is very ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Edna Hillegass, of Point was the guest of Miss Sarah Blackburn recently.

Russell Mowry and family were calling on friends on Sunday.

Sherman Hoover has purchased a new Ford car.

William Clossin, of South Fork, spent a few days recently at the home of Blair Evans.

The Sunday Schools of this place will hold their annual union picnic Saturday, August 13, in the grove by the Eight Square school house. The Pavia Band will furnish the music. An invitation is extended to all to bring their lunch and picnic with us.

ROUND KNOB

Mrs. Clarence Figard, daughter, Margaret and son, George, visited at the home of C. C. Foster on Sunday last.

Felix Showalter and wife of Hollidaysburg, visited at the home of George Chaney on Sunday.

The sale at Barton Walters on Saturday was well attended.

The Ladies' Aid met at Barton Walters on Wednesday evening to transact their monthly business.

Wade H. Figard and wife and Mrs. Fred Showalter and son, Carl, visited at the home of John Chaney on Sunday last.

Mrs. Calvin Gates is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Chaney for a week or so.

Mike G. worthy and family visited at the home of Albert S. Figard last Sunday.

Wade H. Figard was in Bedford on Monday last transacting legal business.

Mrs. Francis Riley, who has been visiting relatives in this section returned home Sunday.

The ball game between Coledale's first nine and Coledale's second nine at Washington park last Saturday was one of the most interesting games of the season. The score was 7-6 in favor of the first nine.

BIG CARNIVAL HERE NEXT WEEK

The A. B. Miller Shows' a Super Gigantic Grand Carnival and Exposition opens in Bedford, Pa., this week commencing Aug. 8th under the auspices of the American Legion.

The Miller Shows travel by special train of cars with 200 people Rides, shows and Novelty attractions. The greatest variety ever presented in this city will be shown.

A remarkable, inspiring sight is the beautiful midway of sparkling splendors. Thousands of varied colored lights turn the grounds into a city of Fairyland with its blaze of radiant illumination.

Sensational free outdoor attraction featuring the Taylor Brothers in their death defying acrobatic feats is shown every evening. Musical program is furnished by Youngs Imperial Jazz Band, professional masters of syncopation.

Over fifty attractions are provided to amuse and entertain both the Young and Old. Beautiful Merry-Go-Round costing \$25,000 and the finest on the road is included with the Aero Swings, Ferris Wheel and Venetian Swings. In addition are many shows: Big Circus Side Show featuring the 18 year old girl, Edna Blanch although only 102 pounds she cannot be lifted. Mile Zoma, the Mysterious Lady is another feature attraction. Big Athletic Arena with Wrestlers of renowned merit.

Billy Young's Follies featuring the three Pickaninies is another exceptional feature a place for several good laughs.

The huge Midway will cover 500 feet frontage and will be at North-Side Park.

The Shows have been meeting with unusual success and offered many return engagements because of the Moral refinement and efficiency maintained by Mr. Miller.

The Shows are due to arrive Sunday and under special trained mechanics will rise for the Grand Opening on Monday evening, August 8th.

The manager looks forward to a successful week here for the Benefit of the American Legion and undoubtedly this organization will be well attended during the week.

The American Legion opens a popularity voting contest in Bedford starting Thursday, August 4th. Several hundred dollars in prizes will be awarded the successful candidates. Tickets are ten cents and entitle the holder to vote for the young lady in this special event. While the ticket gives ten votes it also entitles the holder to a share on a beautiful Gold Watch Prize drawing:—Gentlemen's Gold Watch, First Prize Most Popular Lady, Diamond Ring Second Prize Second Highest Bracelet Wrist Watch, Third Prize Lavallier Diamond.

This contest closes on Saturday evening August 13th and prizes awarded on Carnival Grounds.

The Right Investment

The papers tell a story of a farmer who desired a loan to buy a hay loader. It was learned he had only six acres, of hay land and he was persuaded to borrow the money for a good dairy cow instead. He thus laid the foundation for a prosperous business instead of using his borrowed money to buy something he couldn't afford to own and which only added to his overhead expenses.

WE HELP YOU PROSPER

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Where You Feel At Home

Friend's Cove—Rainsburg Lutheran Pastorale

Rev. J. A. Brosius, Pastor.

Services for Sunday, July 7th 1921
Rainsburg 10:30 A. M.
St. Mark's 2:30 P. M. Class in Catechism 3:30 P. M.
Bald Hill 7:45 P. M.
At these services Rev. I. P. Patch, D. D. of Altoona will speak. An important message for all.

FRIEND'S COVE M. E. CHURCH.

There will be services at the Friend's Cove Methodist Protestant church next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10:30 o'clock.

The Salt in the Sea.

The saline matter in the ocean is sufficient to make a block of salt measuring 4,800,000 cubic miles. If spread over the entire surface of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, it would form a crust more than a mile and a half deep. One per cent of the content of salt in the ocean would cover all the land areas of the globe to a depth of 290 feet.—United States Geological Survey.

Tallest Men in Britain.

According to medical records, the tallest men in the British Isles are the villagers of Balmacellan, in Galloway, a district in the southwest of Scotland. Their average height is 5 feet 10½ inches, the tallest giant being a young man of twenty, who measures 7 feet 8 inches and weighs 305 pounds.

The WRECKERS

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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Chapter XIII
Continued from last week.

and the end of the down-hill rail had been sprung out to make a derailling switch, which was held in position by the insertion of one of the fish-plates between the rail-ends. If we had hit the trap, going at even ordinary mountain-climbing speed, there would have been nothing left to tell the tale but a heap of scrap at the bottom of the thousand-foot dump.

Under Mr. Van Britt's directions the engineer and fireman of the pilot engine brought tools and the break was repaired.

While they were doing it the boss stood aside with Mr. Van Britt, and I heard what was said. Mr. Van Britt began it by saying, "We don't need any detectives this time. You are on your way to Stratheona to put a crimp in the smelter squeeze—the last of the Red Tower monopolies—so Dave told me. He was probably foolish enough to tell others, and the word was passed to scrag you before you could get to it. This trap was set to catch your special."

"Evidently," barked the boss; and then: "How did you happen to be here on that engine, Upton?"

"I've been ahead of you all the way up from Portal City," was the calm reply. "I thought it might be safer if you had a pilot to show you the way. I guess I must have had a hunch."

The boss turned on him like a flash. "You had something more than a hunch: what was it—a wire?"

Mr. Van Britt gritted his teeth a little, but he told the truth.

"Yes; a friend of ours tipped me off—not about the broken track, of course, but just in a general way."

The break was repaired and the men were taking the tools back to the engine. As we turned to follow them, Mr. Norcross said: "Just one more question, Upton. Did your wire come from the capitalist?"

But at this Mr. Van Britt seemed to forget that he was talking to his general manager.

"It's none of your d-d business where it came from," he snapped back; and that ended it.

Notwithstanding the slow run and the near-disaster on Slide mountain, we had our meeting with the Stratheona mine owners the following morning; and that much of the special train trip served its purpose, anyway. The boss met the miners a good bit more than half-way, and gave them their relief—and the Hatch-owned smelter its knock-out—by promising that our traffic department would make an ore tariff to the independent smelter on the other side of the range low enough to protect the producers.

It was nearly three o'clock in the afternoon before we got away for the return to Portal City.

We had seen nothing of Mr. Van Britt during the day, and until we came to start out I thought maybe he had gone back to Portal City on the regular train. But at the station I saw the pilot engine just ahead of us again, and though I couldn't be quite sure, I thought I caught a glimpse of our athletic little general superintendent on the fireman's box.

The boss was pretty quiet all the way on the run down the mountain to Bauxite, and, for a wonder, he didn't pitch into the work at the desk. I could tell pretty well what he was thinking about. For six months he had been working like a horse to pull the Short Line out of the mudhole of contempt and hostility into which a more or less justly aroused public enmity had dumped it; and now, just as he was beginning to get it up over the edge, he had been plainly notified that he was going to be killed if he didn't let go.

Just as the way seemed to be opening out to better things for the Short Line, a mis-set switch or a bullet in the dark would knock the entire hard-built reform experiment into a cocked hat.

There was every reason, now, to hope that the experiment was going to be a success, at least, at our end of it, if it could go on just a little farther. Slowly but surely the new policy was winning its way with the public. Traffic was booming, and almost from the first the Interstate Commerce inspectors had let us alone, just as the police will let a man alone where there is reason to believe that he has taken a brace and is trying his best to walk straight.

Also, for the drastic intrastate regulations—the laws about headlights, and safety devices, and grade crossings, and full crews, and the making of reports to this, that, and the other state official; laws which, if enforced to the letter would have left the railroad management with little to do but to pay the bills; for these something better was to be substituted. We had Governor-elect Burrell's assurance for this. He had met the boss in the lobby

of the Bullard the day after the election, and I had heard him say:

"You have kept your promise, Norcross. For the first time in its history, your railroad has let a state campaign take its course without bullying, bribery, or underhanded corruption. You'll get your reward. We are going to have new laws, and a Railroad Commission with authority to act both ways—for the people when it's needed, and for the carriers when they need it. If you can show that the present laws are unjust to your earning powers, you'll get relief and the people of this commonwealth will cheerfully pay the bills."

Past all this, though, and even past the murderous machinations of the disappointed grafters, there was the old sore: the original barrier that no amount of internal reform could break down. There could be no permanent prosperity for the Short Line while its majority stock was controlled by men who cared absolutely nothing for the property as a working factor in the life and activities of the region it served.

That was the way Mrs. Sheila had put it to the boss, one evening along in the summer when they were sitting out on the Kendricks' porch, and I had butted in, as usual, with a bunch of telegrams that the experiment couldn't be a success unless the conditions could be changed in some way; that so long as the railroads were owned or controlled by men of the Mr. Dunton sort and used as counters in the money-making game, there would never be any real peace between the companies and the people at large.

It was at Bauxite Junction that we picked up Mr. Hornack. I was glad when I saw him come in. I had just been thinking that it wasn't healthy for the boss to be grilling there at the window so long alone, and I knew Mr. Hornack would keep him talking about something or other all the rest of the way in.

For a little while they talked business. By and by the business talk wound itself up and I heard Mr. Hornack say: "I saw Ripley going in on



"Mrs. Macrae isn't a Widow At All."

Number Six this morning, and he had company; Mrs. Macrae, and the major's wife, and the husky little-girl cousin. They've been visiting at the capital, so they told me, and I expect the major will be mighty glad to see them back."

I didn't hear what Mr. Norcross said, if he said anything at all, but if I had been stone deaf I think I should have heard the thing that Mr. Hornack said when he went on.

"I heard something the other day in Portal City that seems pretty hard to believe, Norcross. It was at one of Mrs. Stagford's 'evenings,' and I was sitting out a dance with a certain young woman who shall be nameless. We were speaking of the Kendricks, and she gave me a rather broad hint that Mrs. Macrae isn't a widow at all; that her husband is still living."

My heavens! I had figured out a thousand ways in which the boss might get wised up to the dreadful truth, but never anything like this; to have it dropped on him that way out of a clear sky!

For a minute or two he didn't say anything, but when he did speak, I saw that the truth wasn't going to take hold.

"That is gossip, pure and simple, Hornack. The Kendricks are my friends, and I have been as intimate in their household as any outsider could be. It's merely idle gossip, I can assure you."

"Maybe so," said Mr. Hornack, sort of drawing in his horns when he saw how positive the boss was about it.

"I'm not beyond admitting that the young woman who told me is a little inclined that way. But the story was pretty circumstantial; it went so far as to assert that 'Macrae' wasn't Mrs. Sheila's married name at all, and to say that her long stay with her Western cousins was—and still is—really a flight from conditions that were too humiliating to be borne."

"I don't care what was said, or who said it," the boss cut in brusquely. "It's ridiculous to suppose that any woman, and especially a woman like Sheila Macrae, would attempt to pass herself off as a widow when she wasn't one."

"I know," said the traffic manager, temporizing a little. "But on the other hand, I've never heard the major, or any one else, say outright that she was a widow. It seems to be just taken for granted. It stirred me up a bit on Van Britt's account. You don't go anywhere to mix and mingle socially, but it's the talk of the town that Upton is in over his head in that quarter."

I shut my eyes and held my breath. Mr. Hornack hadn't the slightest idea what thin ice he was skating over, or how this easy mention of Mr. Van Britt might be just like rubbing salt into a fresh cut. By this time it was growing dark, and we were running into Portal City, and I was mighty glad that it couldn't last much longer. The boss didn't speak again until the yard switches were clanking under the car, and then he said:

"Upton is well able to take care of himself, Hornack, and I don't think we need worry about him," and then over his shoulder to me: "Jimmie, it's time to wake up. We're pulling in."

As he always did on a return trip, Mr. Norcross ran up to his office to see if there was anything pressing, before he did, anything else. May was still at his desk, and in answer to the boss' question he shook his head.

"No; nobody that couldn't wait," he said, referring to the day's callers. "Mr. Hatch was up with a couple of men that I didn't know, but he only wanted to inquire if you would be in the office this evening after dinner. I told him I'd find out when you came, and let him know by 'phone.'"

I thought, after all that had happened, Hatch certainly had his nerve to want to come and make a talk with the man his hired assassins were trying to murder. But if Mr. Norcross took that view of it, he didn't show it. On the contrary, he told Fred it would be all right to telephone Hatch; that he was coming down after dinner and the office would be open, as usual.

I slipped out and went to Mr. Van Britt's office at the other end of the hall. Bobby Kelso was there, holding the office down, and I asked him where I could find Tarbell. Luckily, he was able to tell me that Tarbell was at that moment down in the station restaurant, eating his supper; so down I went and butted in with my story of the Hatch call, and how it was to be repeated a little later on.

"I'll be there," said Tarbell; and with that load off my mind, I mugged off up-town to the club to get my own dinner.

When I broke into the grill-room at the railroad club, I found that Mr. Norcross had beaten me to it by a few minutes; that he had already ordered his dinner at a table with Major Kendrick. I suppose, by good rights, I ought to have gone off into a corner by myself, but I saw that the boss had tipped a chair at the end of the table where I usually sat, so I just went ahead and took it.

Coming in late, that way, I didn't get the first of the talk, but I took it that the boss had been saying something about his rare good luck in having the major for a table-mate two days in succession.

"The honor is mine, my dear boy," the genial old Kentuckian was telling him as I sat down. "I was by way of picking up a bit of information late this afternoon that I thought ought to be passed on to you without any great delay."

The boss looked up quickly. "What is it, major?" he inquired. "Are you going to tell me that something new has broken loose?"

"I wish I might be that helpfully definite—I do so, Graham. But I can't. It's me'uhly a bit of street talk. They're telling it, over at the Commercial club, that Hatch and John Marshall—you know him—that Sedgwick stock jobber who has been so active in this Citizens' Storage & Warehouse business—have finally come together."

"In a business way, you mean?"

The major gave a right and left

(Continued next week)

For the Blood—For the Liver—As a Tonic

Johnstown, Pa.—"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the help it has given me. I take it as a blood purifier and as a tonic to build me up when run-down, also for sluggish and inactive liver and it always gives quick relief. It builds up the entire system and is one of the best medicines I have ever found for a bad cold or deep-seated cough. 'Golden Medical Discovery' is an excellent family remedy and I am never without it in the home."

DAN'L A. MILLER, 167 Pine St.



POULTRY FLOCKS
KEROSENE CURES SCALY LEGS
One Application Usually is Sufficient to Remove Trouble — Other Efficient Remedies.

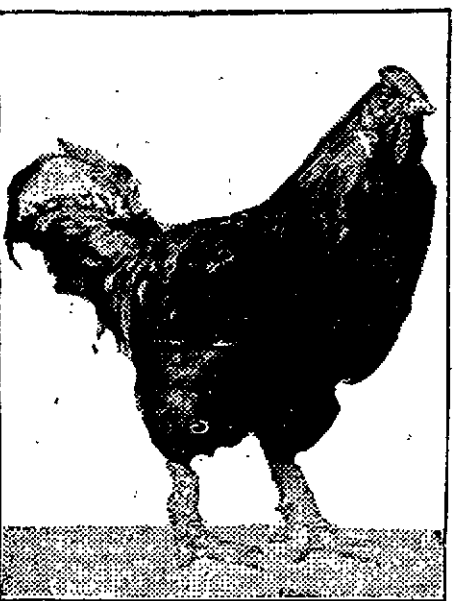
POULTRY FLOCKS

KEROSENE CURES SCALY LEGS

One Application Usually is Sufficient to Remove Trouble — Other Efficient Remedies.

Scaly legs in fowls is a disease, the result of myriads of small parasites which burrow under the small scales of the leg, and as these multiply and burrow under, these scales become enlarged and loosen from the leg, and the birds are seen picking at the legs much of the time which proves that the parasites cause irritation.

If the disease is allowed to go undisturbed it sometimes happens that the body becomes infected and the bird



A Case of Scaly Legs.

may finally die of exhaustion. We once lost a fine hen this way, not knowing the cause or remedy, which is very simple, and has the advantage of always being available at home. There are different remedies which will remove the trouble, but none is better than common kerosene, says a writer in Successful Farming. To apply, take the fowl in the hands, hold the legs together and immerse them, full length, in a can filled with kerosene; hold them there two or three minutes. One application will usually cure, but sometimes a second application is necessary. Lard and kerosene, half and half, is another excellent remedy, as is also common machine oil, or just common axle grease well rubbed in, two or three times at intervals of three days. Soon the scales will drop off and the legs become smooth and clean.

The roosts should also be cleaned off well and rubbed with machine oil, which will help to rid the fowls of scaly legs and red mites, as well. This same remedy is also good in case of lice. Keep roosting poles well oiled and rub a little lard under wings and around vents of infested birds and they may be kept practically free from these pests.

TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING

Begin Feeding Small Ration in Morning and Larger One at Night—Boil All New Corn.

The middle of October is not too early to begin fattening turkeys for Thanksgiving. A pound of turkey will bring in far more than the grains that produce it are worth on the market. Begin feeding a small ration in the morning, and a larger one at night. If the turkeys are overfed in the morning, they will not go out to forage, and will thus lose the best part of their fattening ration—the natural food of bugs, grasshoppers and worms; they will also lose the appetite which foraging gives. The night meal may be a mash made of boiled new corn, potato and other vegetable skins, with or without bran. Do not give new corn without boiling, as it is apt to cause bowel trouble in the turkeys. Sour milk is a most valuable addition to the ration. Keep cracked charcoal and grit before them. Don't give them all they will eat the first feed; use the same caution in getting turkeys on full feed that you would use for fattening hogs. They must be kept free from lice, and in clean, dry roosting quarters.

FATTEN COCKERELS IN YARD

Give Two Meals a Day of Mixture of Cornmeal, Beef Scraps and Bran Mixed With Milk.

A healthy cockerel will fatten well in two weeks if confined in a yard of moderate size and furnished two meals a day of a mixture of cornmeal, ground oats, beef scraps and a little bran mixed with milk. Another meal, the evening feed, should consist mostly of cracked corn. Plenty of grit and charcoal should be furnished these cockerels so that their digestion may be of the best.

GRAINS DEFICIENT IN LIME

Material for Manufacture of Egg Shells is Lacking in Food Given to Fowls.

Fowls need more lime (calcium) than is ordinarily found in their food. Most grains and some other foods are deficient in lime, and neither the hen nor the duck can eat enough bulky food to make good shells during the heavy laying period. The lime in oyster shells or ground bone will supply this need. It is also important to provide a regular supply of vegetable foods.

SILAGE FOR PRODUCING BEEF

Missouri College of Agriculture Outlines Satisfactory Plan With Young Steers.

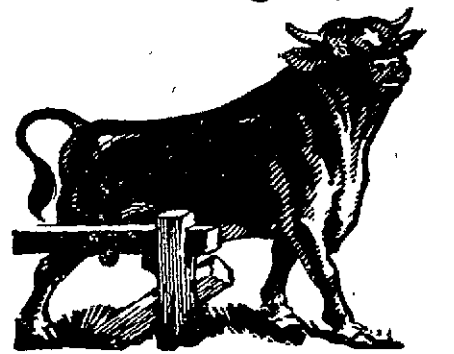
Highly satisfactory beef can be made from two-year-old steers by feeding corn as silage, together with linseed meal and clover or alfalfa hay, instead of full feeding shelled or ear corn, according to the Missouri College of Agriculture.

One acre, yielding 40 bushels of corn, or eight tons of silage, if fed as silage, together with 1,733 pounds of linseed oil meal and 1,810 pounds of alfalfa hay would produce 756.8 pounds of beef and 11.3 pounds of pork. If, however, the corn be fed as shelled corn (full feed) and silage, together with 308.2 pounds of linseed meal and 345.2 pounds of alfalfa hay, it would produce 291.6 pounds of beef and 68.5 pounds of pork.

Long Building Line.

If all the houses and buildings in London were placed side by side in a long line they would reach across the three great continents of Europe, Asia and America.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

The most completely equipped car in America in its price class

BRISCOE

New Price \$1085

We want you to compare Briscoe with other cars in its price class to discover for yourself how truly superior Briscoe is. A single glance will reveal Briscoe's real distinction of appearance. Months of trouble-free service will demonstrate how much better Briscoe is built.

PRICES (f.o.b. Jackson, Michigan)	
*Touring Car, 5-passenger	\$1085
*Roadster, 2- or 3-passenger	1085
Coupe, 4-passenger	1685
Sedan, 5-passenger	1685
Commercial [Screen]	1085
Commercial [Panel]	1160

*On both roadster and touring, grey or blue-black body optional; black wheels. Black wire wheels, \$50 extra.

Fletcher's Garage, Clearville, Pa.
BRISCOE MOTOR CORPORATION, Jackson, Mich.

FISK TIRES

Cords Fabrics

Low Cost Mileage For the Big Car

Every Fisk Tire is a guarantee that you will get mileage at a low cost.

For satisfaction, safety and economy you buy a "sure thing" when you buy Fisk Tires.

You are safe when you buy a known and reputable product at a low price

Sold only by Dealers

Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY--

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

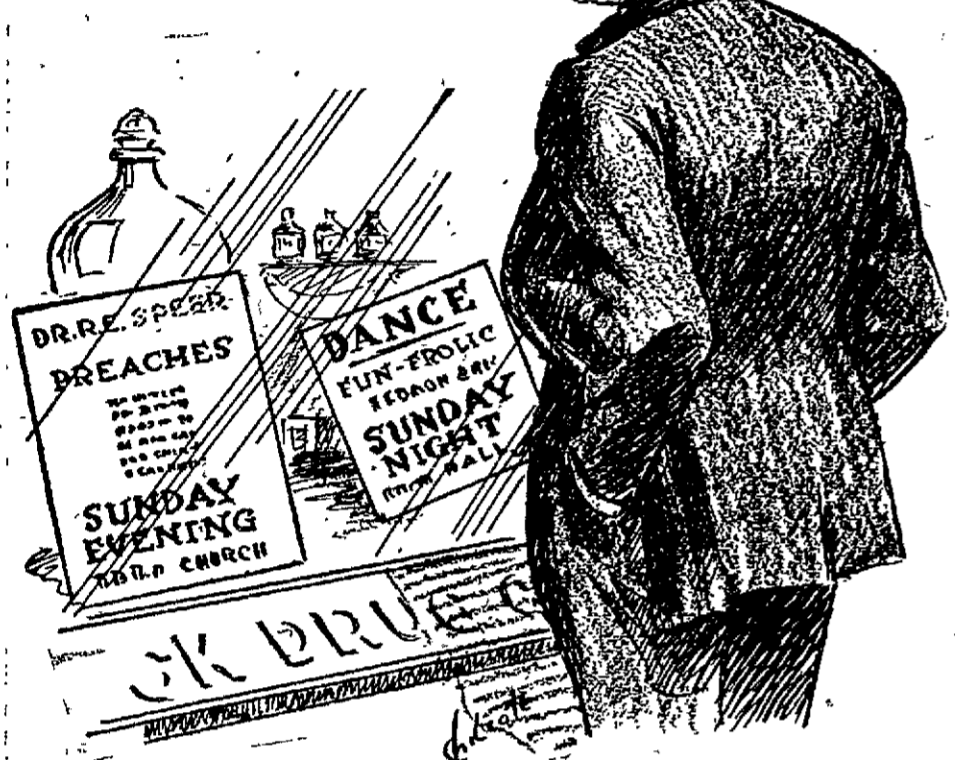
FOOTER'S--CLEANERS' & DYERS--

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND

Agency, Misses Powell & Bain.

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

Strengthen Your Moral Convictions



The young fellow who goes to a dance Sunday evening may think it does him no harm. But he is scarcely living up to his best impulses. Men who persistently reach toward high ideals are the ones who land behind the general manager's desk.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE MEANS BETTER LIVING

Every man owes it to himself to develop along social, physical and religious lines. To stop with the first two means he is not treating himself fairly. Come to church Sunday. If you have no regular place of worship come here regularly. We need you. You'll be surprised how much you need us.

DANIELS TELLS WORK OF U. S. NAVY IN DEFEATING THE U-BOAT TERROR

By Josephus Daniels
Former Secretary of the Navy

ARTICLE 5

The German U-boat almost got the world's nerve. This hidden foe of civilization gliding swiftly beneath the surface of the sea, and sending its missile of death and destruction without warning into the vitals of great ships, was the biggest element of terror in the war, the heaviest tax upon morale, until—

Suddenly the tables turned. News flashed through the naval and military organizations of the allied and associated powers that there were virtual mutinies in the German fleet. German sailors were refusing to obey the order of their commanders. Submarines were lying in harbor because men declined to take them to the hunting grounds in the ocean lanes and channels of transports. Somehow we had got the nerve of Germany. Then we knew the end was near.

The break in the morale of the great navy of imperial Germany has no precedent in military history—unless it be found in the collapse of Russia. But Russia's vast horde, when the crash came, was an undisciplined mob compared with the organized, highly-trained, superbly-disciplined naval forces of Wilhelm Hohenzollern. German naval personnel was of high type. This was especially true of the men selected for U-boat service. Only some extraordinary pressure, some psychologically shattered phenomenon, could be sufficient to produce panic in the souls of such sailors. What had happened?

U-Boats Never Return
For weeks U-boats had been putting out to sea from their nesting places on the German coast, and vanishing as utterly as the bubble which bursts while the child watches it. No trace was left of them. No record of what fate befell them. The German admiralty knew only that no wireless reports came from them, that they never returned to their base. Their comrades in the dangerous game of undersea assassination missed them, and there spread through the ranks of the men who went down into the deeps to wait for their prey the fear of a secret terror, a mysterious Nemesis, which tortured mind and nerve and shook the morale of the strongest.

Now and again there limped back to port a U-boat which had suffered damage from contact with this concealed peril, but which had escaped complete destruction. These survivors told a story which only intensified the dread.

They spoke of colliding with mines, hidden below the surface of the sea, implements of destruction, whose presence could not be guessed. The U-boat ran into them as a man might run into a low-stretched wire stretched across his path on a dark night. By putting together the evidence of those who came back, and the unuttered testimony of those who had become forever silent, the German admiralty understood. More to the point is the fact that the sailors on the U-boats understood, and when they understood they refused to go to sea, and the spirit of their refusal spread to their comrades in other branches of the German naval service. The whole magnificent fighting organization began to disintegrate!

Mine Barrage of 230 Miles
Across the North sea, from Norway almost to the Orkneys, there had been stretched a mine barrage 230 miles in length. It was the biggest and most successful innovation in naval warfare the world had seen up to that hour. It consisted of more than 70,000 mines. It was into this barrage the U-boats were running whenever they attempted to get around the north of the British isles into the open sea.

It was a new factor in the war, a surprise for Von Tirpitz. A Moloch of the sea, with big jaws, powerful enough to devour the biggest submarine, had become the unseen and unknowable terror, and the U-boat menace dwindled and disappeared before it.

But the fact that makes me proud as an American, proud to have been secretary of the navy, and proud beyond words of the fleet and the men under my direction, is the fact that the laying of this unparalleled barrage, this extraordinary death-trap for the most dangerous foe which has ever assailed civilization, was a plan wholly of American conception, and, in greatest part, of American execution.

Destroyer a Holy Terror
We had been fighting the U-boats with destroyers—so had the British and so had the French. The destroyer was a holy terror to the submarine, but the submarine was quite as hard a problem for the destroyer and the submarine had an advantage which makes it the most difficult foe on the seas—its facility for vanishing from sight by submergence. To escape the attack of a U-boat a destroyer had to rely upon skill in navigation, zig zagging and speed, and no ships which ever sailed the seas gave quite so good an account of themselves, not only on the score of capable direction, but also because of the pluck and daring of their crews.

The men who made the charge of the Light brigade and the men who held the pass at Thermopylae were brothers in courage to the men on the destroyers and other naval craft which hunted and outdistanced the elusive submarines.

But the trouble was that to patrol effectively the transatlantic trade routes, according to Admiral Sims, "would have taken about 25,000 destroyers." In spite of speeding up production to the limit of human capacity, when the war ended the British and American destroyers strength combined numbered only a few hundred.

What Defeated the Submarines
If the fighting of the submarine menace had been left to patrol by the surface craft of the allied and associated powers there might have

been another finish to the war than that which gave democracy its victory. The magnificent heroism of British and French and American soldiers might not have overcome the handicap of surface exposure. Just two things defeated the submarine—the convoy system and the mine barrage. The American Navy made convoy possible and it put through the mine offensive.

It was Admiral Joseph Strauss, head of the bureau of ordinance, who, a few months after I had become secretary of the navy, sought an appointment with me to discuss the question of mines. He said:

"We have not, in our navy, given enough attention to mines. If we were to be engaged in a war one of the matters of first importance would be the mining of the approaches to our rivers and harbors to prevent entrance by enemy ships. And if we should be engaged in war away from our shores we might find that mining for the destruction of enemy crafts or the protection of our own would be the chief need to secure victory."

Were Experts in Mining
Joseph Strauss and George R. Marvel undertook the study of improving mines and devising better methods for laying them. The Baltimore was fitted up as a mine ship. Many new wrinkles of great value were developed in experiment. So when we entered the war we knew something about mining.

We were qualified as experts in this department of naval warfare. It was a great satisfaction to me then to reflect that, long before, there had been a flock of war clouds as big as a man's hand in the sky, I had approved this particular work of research and taken intense interest in its developments.

So immediately upon our entrance into the war—in April, 1917—the navy department of the United States, through its bureau of ordinance, made the suggestion that a mine barrage be laid across the North sea from the Orkneys to Norway. We believed this would end the U-boat menace. We believed Germany would have to keep her undersea navy at home if we could close that 230-mile door to the Atlantic. And we in Washington believed we could close it.

There were doubters among our home strategists, but there were more who believed it possible and who were willing to make the effort. But in Great Britain naval leaders regarded the proposal as impracticable.

Lloyd George with Wilson
Two great civilian leaders—Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George—were convinced that the only way some bold unprecedented offensive could civilization be saved from the U-boat. Either the protected nests of the submarines must be raided and destroyed or the avenue through which they reached the high seas must be blocked. Lloyd George expressed his belief that some form of barrage would prove the most effective against the U-boat, but he did not direct the British admiralty to adopt the proposal. If it had taken his advice the North sea barrage would have been laid in 1917 and hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping and weary months of anxiety would have been saved the allies. Probably the war would have ended at a considerably earlier date.

While we argue and persuade precious time was passing. The experts across the seas said "No; it is impracticable."

Admiral Earle, convinced by his experiments that the thing could be done, overcame any doubts his colleagues might have entertained, and the general board, the chief of operations and the commander-in-chief of the fleet all joined with him in urging and pleading that an effort be made to lay the barrage. Prominent American civilians employed such influence as they would exert to the same end.

Great Work Accomplished
And so at last in the fall of 1917 opposition and prejudice gave way. Admiral Earle and his associates had convinced the doubters in our own navy and the British navy and rejoiced that their plan was to be put into effect. Admiral Strauss was put in charge of this, the outstanding naval offensive of the world war. He had a picked personnel of 7,000 officers and men of stuff and skill. Our force laid 56,611 mines; their British coworkers laid 13,652. Most of our mines were of a new type, perfected in the summer of 1917. The British laid the old type of mine. However, both proved effective. Our navy made 100,000 mines and transported 80,000. It required sixty-four ship loads from the United States an involved dangers and hardships little realized by those who were not engaged in the perilous task. The entire cost of the American part of this operation was approximately \$80,000,000. The mines cost \$25,581,250.

The first mines were played on

June 8, and the first victim was recorded on June 9, when a U-boat was disabled and compelled to return to its base.

The British admiralty officially credits the barrage with the destruction or crippling of twenty-three U-boats. According to Admiral Earle, chief of the bureau of ordinance, "It has been established that six submarines were lost in the barrage and three more so badly damaged that they never again put to sea." This is the conservative American estimate, which the British admiralty supplements from further information in its possession.

What the Barrage Did
"Eight-and-one-half per cent of the total number of submarines lost during the war was brought into the list of missing," says Admiral Earle, "by the barrage, which existed for only 6 per cent of the period of the war. Such results more than justified the effort and time and funds expended."

Admiral Strauss is responsible for the following opinion, which, I think has never been published: "If the war had continued and the barrage had been completed to the Orkneys, and the barrier across the straits of Dover had been promptly completed, it would have ended the submarine menace so far as submarines going from the North Sea into the broad Atlantic were concerned. Also the barrier that we were to build across the Adriatic and across the Aegean sea, when completed, would have actually ended submarine operations."

Even in its incompleteness it served its purpose. It precipitated the mutiny of the German navy which was a main factor in bringing about the internal collapse of kaiserdom.

Future of Mine Barrage
The day may come when it will be possible to sow the seas with so many explosives, timed to go off at a given moment, that sea fighting will be seen only in the open oceans providing the fighting craft can reach them.

Beyond all questions such inland sea as Chesapeake bay, the Bay of San Francisco, the Mediterranean and the North sea can be sealed hermetically by the proper employment of enough mines of the modern type upon whose deadliness to the enemy we are steadily improving.

But one of the tasks that mine warfare involves is cleaning up the seas after the fuss is over. It is, of course, out of the question that these terrible deathcontainers should be left to bob around in times of peace. Mine-sweeping is more perilous than mine-laying. Nov. 24, 1919, about a year after the armistice, I went to New York to welcome home the last of the mine force, and express to them the nation's gratitude.

It took eighty vessels and 4,000 men from May 8, 1919, to Sept. 30 to sweep up the mines in the North sea. It was desperately dangerous work, carried on without any of the glamour and stimulus attaching to actual conflict, but calling for just as great heroism and devotion to duty as any daring venture on land or sea against the enemy. To the men who did this work must go no small share of honor and glory.

Twenty-three Ships Damaged
Twenty-three ships were damaged and two officers and nine men lost their lives in sweeping up the mines in the North sea barrage. They, too, died for America and civilization.

Let me, in closing this article, give you this bit from Kipling, who celebrates the service and heroism of the mine sweepers:

"And if you hit a mine?" he asked a British sweeper.
"You go up—but hadn't ought to hit 'em," he replied, "if you are careful. The thing is to get hold of the first mine all right then you go to the next, and so on, in a way of speakin'."

As they sailed on Kipling asked: "Suppose there are more mines knocking about?"
"We'll hope there aren't," was the soothing reply. "Mines are all Joss. You either hit 'em or you don't. And if you do, they don't always go off. May scrape along-side."

"What's the etiquette then?"
"Shut off both propellers and hope."

(Another article by Former Secretary Daniels will be printed next week.)

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE

The Fall Primary for Bedford County will be held on Tuesday, September 20, 1921. The polls will be open from 7 o'clock a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m.

Nominations will be made for the following named offices:

Judge of the Supreme Court, Representative in Congress-at-large,

Two Delegates to Constitutional Convention,

One Director of the Poor, Two Jury Commissioners.

In each of the several boroughs of the County: Burgess, Judge of Election, two Inspectors of Election, Justice of the Peace, Constable, Councilmen, two School Directors, High Constable, Auditor, Assessor, and in Bedford Borough two assistant Assessors, Tax Collector. And in each of the several townships of the County: Judge of Election, two Inspectors of Election, Justice of the Peace, Constable, Township Supervisors, Auditor, two School Directors, Tax Collector, Assessor, and in Broad Top and Southampton township, two assistant Assessors.

D. M. Bayer, W. H. Mowry, R. A. Stiver, County Commissioners.

Attest: George R. Shuck, Clerk, July 22—29 Aug. 5.

In True Composition.
In true composition, everything not only helps everything else a little, but helps with its utmost power.—Ruskin.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 7

PAUL IN CYPRUS AND IN ANTIOCH OF PISIDIA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 13:1-52.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.—Acts 1:8.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 13:31-33, 28:18-20, Mark 16:15, Luke 24:46, 47.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Adventures of Paul and Barnabas.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Silences a Sorcerer.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Paul Begins His Missionary Travels.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul Becomes a Missionary.

This marks the beginning of foreign missions as the deliberately planned enterprise of the church.

I. The Gifts of the Church at Antioch (v. 1).
Young as Antioch, the new religious center, was she had prophets and teachers. Such are essential to church life. Indeed, they are never absent from the true church. In Ephesians 4:8-12 Paul says that when Christ ascended He gave gifts unto men for the purpose of perfecting the saints unto the work of the ministry.

II. Barnabas and Saul Sent Forth (vv. 2, 3).
While the five ministers were praying and fasting, the Spirit of God commanded them to send forth Barnabas and Saul. The work of evangelizing the world was laid so heavily upon these men that they refrained from eating in order to seek the will of the Lord in prayer. This is the kind of fasting that meets God's approval. From the fact that they were directed to send forth those whom the Spirit called, we learn that the real call to Christ's service comes from the Spirit. The Spirit calls and the church seconds the motion by sending those who are called. They sent the very best men from the church at Antioch.

III. Preaching the Word of God in Cyprus (vv. 4, 5).
We are not told as to why they first went to Cyprus, but we infer that it was because it was the home of Barnabas. It is most natural that those who have heard good news should go with it first to their kindred and friends. As they went forth they preached the Word of God; not civic righteousness, current history, philosophy, etc. The great need today is Spirit-called and Spirit-filled men preaching God's Word.

IV. Withstood by Elymas the Sorcerer (vv. 6-12).
When Barnabas and Saul by invitation were telling Sergius Paulus of the Word of God, Elymas maliciously sought to turn his mind from the faith. This is the first obstacle they encountered. This opposer is the same one who came to Adam in Eden and to Jesus in the wilderness. He is the enemy of God and man. He now seeks to bar the gospel as it enters upon its career of the conversion of the heathen. Saul denounced him in the most scathing terms, calling him the child of the devil, full of guile and villainy, and pronounced him the enemy of all righteousness, accusing him of perverting the right ways of the Lord.

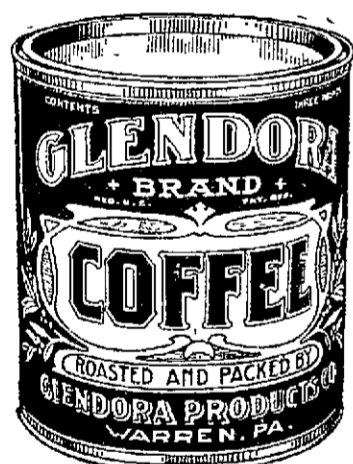
Happily, the deputy heeded Saul's teaching and believed the gospel. It was in this connection that Saul's name was changed to Paul.

V. In the Synagogue at Antioch in Pisidia (vv. 13, 16).
From Paphos Paul and Barnabas went northward to Perga. From Perga they went into Antioch in Pisidia, where they entered the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Though he was sent to the Gentiles he does not depart from the order of beginning with the Jews. After the usual reading of the Scriptures, upon the invitation of the rulers, Paul delivered the discourse recorded in verses 17-41. This sermon is worthy of careful study. It consists of four parts: (1) Historical (vv. 17-23); apologetical (vv. 24-37); (3) doctrinal, (vv. 38, 39); (4) practical (vv. 40, 41). It sets forth the missionary message for all times and lands. Its essence should ever be the same. In this sermon he presented the glorified and risen Christ as the Savior from sin, basing his proof upon the testimony of living witnesses and the inspired Word.

VI. The Effect of the Sermon (vv. 42-52).
Many of the Jews and proselytes requested them to speak to them again. Almost the whole city came to hear the Word of God the next Sabbath. This great crowd incited the jealousy of the Jews. This jealousy could not long be restrained; it broke out in open opposition. This opposition was in turn answered by Paul's rejection of them and turning to the Gentiles.

Learn the True Wisdom.
Learn, O student, the true wisdom. See you bush aflame with roses, like the burning bush of Moses. Listen, and thou shalt hear, if thy soul be not deaf, how from out it, soft and clear, speaks to thee the Lord Almighty.—Hahn.

A Question of Right.
But Peter and John answered and said unto them: "Whether it be right in the sight of God, to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."—Acts 4:19.

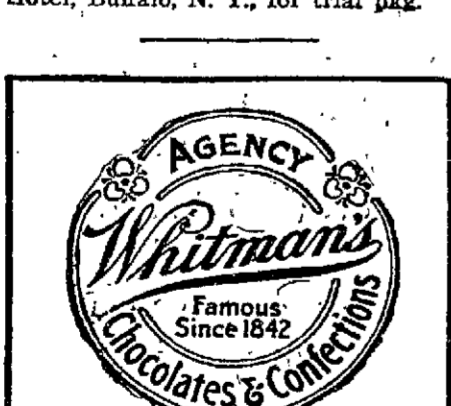


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Is Always Good.
"Packed in tin to keep the flavor in"

Ask your grocer
Distributed by
BLACKBURN-RUSSELL COMPANY.
Bedford, Pa.

A Pennsylvania Woman's Advice to Young Girls

Oil City, Pa.—"When I was a girl about sixteen years of age I suffered from functional disturbances. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the medicine that was given to me to restore me to perfect health. It did all that could be desired in regulating my system and relieving me of pain. I heartily recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all young girls and to women who require a woman's medicine."—MRS. FRED MILFORD, 207 East 2d St., So. Side.
All druggists sell Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; or if you prefer, send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg.



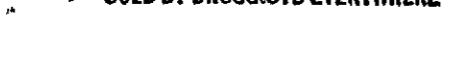
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Every package doubly guaranteed fresh and perfect.

Jno. R. Dull,
Druggist,
Bedford, Pa.

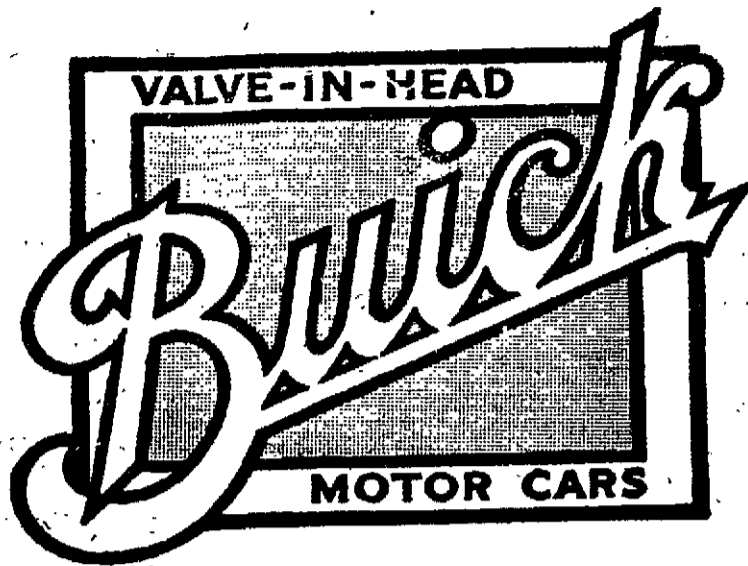
CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND, London. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metal boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Box of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



Announcing

The New



"Four"

Announcement is made today of the presentation before the motoring public of Buick's new four-cylinder line. There are four models in the line, including roadster and five-passenger touring in the open cars and three-passenger coupe and five-passenger sedan in the closed models.

Inasmuch as it has been known in the automotive trade for some time that Buick purposed adding a line of fours, considerable interest attaches to the specifications covering the new models. In motor construction Buick has adhered to the valve-in-head principle with which its name has been so prominently connected for twenty years. The cylinder bore is 3 and 3-8 inches with stroke of 4 and 3-4 inches. The motor develops between 35 and 40 brake horse power and road tests have shown that the power plant will deliver up to 50 miles an hour with ease. Features of motor construction are three large three-bearing crankshaft and 12 inch long connecting rods extra long rods being provided to reduce vibration to a minimum. A circulating splash oiling system gives automatic lubrication throughout. Another important feature which is standard equipment on all Buick cars, is the automatic carburetor heat control through which ideal vaporizing conditions are obtained.

The transmission is of the selective sliding gear type, three speeds forward and one reverse. The universal joint is of standard Buick construction, being virtually an integral part of the transmission and automatically lubricated from the transmission. The clutch is of the multiple disc dry plate type, built in exact accordance with the principles which have guided clutch construction in Buick sixes. All moving driving parts are enclosed.

Front axle of the four-cylinder car is an I-beam forging. The rear axle is three-quarter floating type, all weight of the car being carried on the axle tubes and only driving torque and steadying of the wheels being taken by the axle driving shafts. The third member is of standard Buick type of construction, designed successfully to eliminate all twisting or weaving in the rear axle. Gear ratio of the rear axle on high models is 4 and 2-3 to 1.

Wheelbase of all models is 109 inches. The spring suspension is designed to give fine riding qualities to a car of this wheelbase. The front springs, semi-elliptic type, are 36 inches long, and the rear springs, also semi-elliptic are 55 1/2 inches long.

Cord tires are standard equipment on all models. These tires, which are 31x4, are the first straight side cord tires in this size ever manufactured and were built especially to meet Buick requirements for the new four-cylinder cars. The tires have been adopted as standard size.

The chassis is lubricated with the high pressure Alemite system. Delco starting and lighting system is standard equipment. All models are complete with tire carrier and extra rim and all are equipped with non-glare headlight lenses.

Shipping weight of the four models are: Roadster, 2310 pounds; touring car, 2380 pounds; coupe, 2430 pounds; sedan, 2650 pounds.

Prices, f. o. b. factories at Flint, Mich., are: Roadster, \$935; touring car, \$975; coupe, \$1,475; sedan, \$1,650.

In adding the four-cylinder cars to the seven models of six cylinder cars now produced, Buick executives feel they have rounded out their line and constructed cars which are in every respect worthy of the Buick name.

Prices

22-34 Two Passenger Roadster	\$ 935
22-35 Five Passenger Touring	975
22-36 Three Passenger Coupe	1475
22-37 Five Passenger Sedan	1650

All Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

Cord Tires Standard Equipment on All Models
See Us for Specifications and Delivery Dates

Here is a Thoroughbred Four Completing the Famed Buick Line

The new Four-Cylinder Buick, here announced, is a thoroughbred—a pedigreed car well worthy of its name.

Down to the very last detail, this new model possesses every quality of enduring serviceability, complete comfort, and distinctive appearance that have always characterized Buick automobiles.

The advent of this new Four makes the Buick 1922 line complete. It offers to purchasers of a car of this size all the quality and service that go to make up the name "Buick."

The Buick Valve-in-Head Engine—A Power Plant That Has Proved Itself

The engine, of course, is of the time-tested Buick Valve-in-Head type. The year-after-year concentration of Buick's engineering skill and experience in building Valve-in-Head motors assures the highest standard of performance obtainable today.

Every other unit is of a quality equal to the power plant. The whole assembly constitutes a perfectly balanced chassis which is of typical Buick construction. The equipment of Cord Tires is merely evidence of the quality which characterizes the entire car.

Two open and two closed body types mounted on the Buick built chassis comprise the new series.

Even the most casual inspection of the details of design and workmanship will reveal that full measure of quality which motorists have learned to associate with Buick.

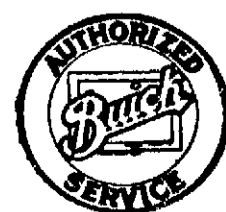
A Great Car—Prices Make It An Even Greater Value

Obviously a high grade automobile—a genuine Buick production—the prices listed below make this great Four even greater. A value such as this is possible only because of the combination of Buick engineering skill devoted to the one ideal of quality, Buick production facilities developed over nearly a quarter of a century, and Buick's nation-wide distribution and service organization.

The Buick Motor Company is proud of the Buick Four. It has the faith of long experience in this newest addition to its line. It places upon it unreservedly the Buick guarantee carried by every Buick automobile produced. That its confidence is well placed is manifested not only by the keen interest with which motorists have awaited this announcement, but also the advance orders placed by distributors, dealers, and the general public.



BEDFORD GARAGE
Bedford, Penna.



WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT—BUICK WILL BUILD THEM